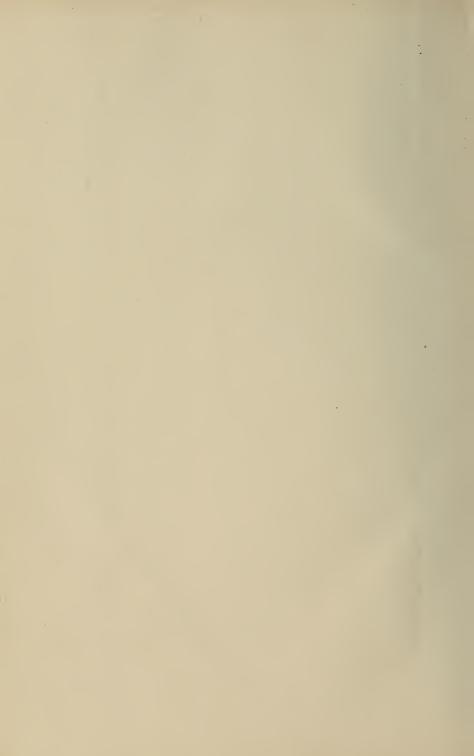


University of maine









Total results some the Apertanic veter by the University of Marie

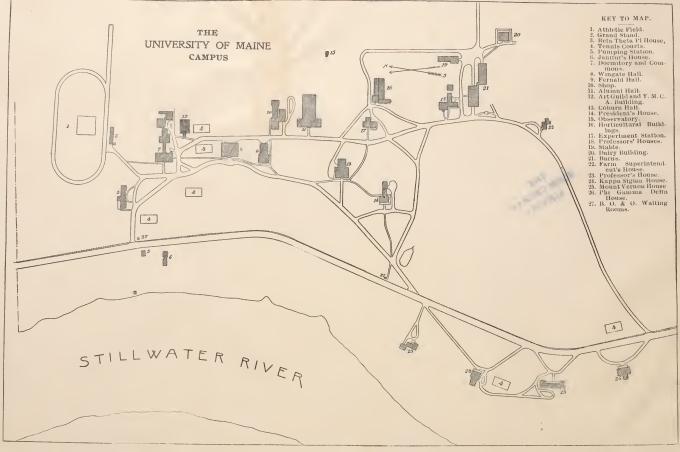
CA TALOGUE



OLO O. MAINE

AAMENO MHOL YAARSILI

The chapter of the ment and the poeter of the country of the state of the country of the country



Ρ. TH House, UNIVERSIT Yon. CAM com. . M. C. use. Buildation. uses. itendase. Iouse. Iouse Delta aiting 4 **2**5 6 STILLWATE

CATALOGUE



OF THE

University of Maine

1902=1903



ORONO, MAINE

AUGUSTA, MAINE
RENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1903

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Calendar,	6
The Board of Trustees,	9
The Advisory Board for the College of Law,	9
The Experiment Station Council,	10
Alumni Associations,	11
The Faculty and other Officers,	12
Standing Committees of the Faculty,	16
Establishment of the University,	18
Endowment and Income,	19
Location,	. 20
Buildings and their Equipment,	20
Library,	25
Museum and Herbarium,	26
Organizations,	27
University Publications,	28
Military Instruction,	29
Physical Training,	30
Public Worship,	31
General Regulations,	31
Scholarship Honors,	32
Degrees,	33
Student Expenses,	34
Loans,	36
Scholarships and Prizes,	37
26621	0,
182887	
102801	

378.741

MHI

	PAGE
Admission,	38
Entrance Examinations,	39
Table of Entrance Requirements,	42
Entrance Requirements,	43
The New Requirements for Admission,	48
Admission by Certificate,	50
Approved Schools,	51
Certificates after 1903	53
Requirements for Graduation	54
The Departments of Instruction:	
Greek,	56
Latin,	58
Romance Languages,	61
German,	63
English,	64
Philosophy,	67
Civics,	69
History,	70
Mathematics and Astronomy,	71
Physics,	74
Chemistry,	76
Biology,	80
Agriculture,	83
Horticulture,	85
Forestry	87
Civil Engineering,	87
Mechanical Engineering,	90
Electrical Engineering,	93
Drawing,	95
Pharmacy,	96
Military Science and Tactics,	98
Organization of the University:	
General Statement,	99
The College of Liberal Arts:	
The Classical Course,	100
The Latin-Scientific Course,	100
The Scientific Course,	100

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

	PAGE
The College of Agriculture:	
The College Courses,	102
The Special Courses in Agriculture,	104
The Agricultural Experiment Station,	106
The College of Technology:	
The Chemical Course,	108
The Civil Engineering Course,	110
The Mechanical Engineering Course,	III
The Electrical Engineering Course,	112
The Mining Engineering Course,	113
The College of Pharmacy:	
The Pharmacy Course,	114
The Short Course in Pharmacy,	115
The College of Law:	
The Faculty,	117
General Statement,	118
Admission,	118
Methods of Instruction,	119
Course of Study,	119
Expenses,	119
Degrees,	120
Courses of Instruction,	121
Commencement,	125
Certificates and Degrees,	125
Appointments,	129
Catalogue of the Students,	131
Index.	146

CALENDAR

FALL TERM, 1902

September 15, Monday, September 16, Tuesday, September 18, Thursday, November 25, Tuesday, November 25, Tuesday,

December 2, Tuesday,
December 5, Friday,
December 18, Thursday,
December 30, Tuesday,

January 1, Thursday, January 30, Friday, Arrearage examinations begin.
Entrance examinations begin.
Fall term begins.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thanksgiving recess begins, 5.30
P. M.

Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A. M. Sophomore prize declamations. Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M. Arrearage examinations begin (Spring term studies).

Christmas recess ends, 7.45 A. M. Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1903

February 2, Monday, April 8, Wednesday, April 13, Monday,

April 15, Wednesday, June 6, Saturday, June 7, Sunday,

June 8, Monday,

Spring term begins. Easter recess begins, 5.30 P. M. Arrearage examinations begin

(Fall term studies).

Easter recess ends, 7.45 A. M.

Junior exhibition.

Baccalaureate sermon.

Convocation.

June 8, Monday, Class day.

June 8, Monday, Reception by the President.

June 9, Tuesday, Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

June 9, Tuesday, Receptions by the fraternities.

June 10, Wednesday, Commencement.

June 10, Wednesday, Commencement dinner.

June 10, Wednesday, Meeting of the Alumni Association.

June 10, Wednesday, Commencement concert.

June 11, Thursday, Entrance examinations begin.

FALL TERM, 1903

September 14, Monday, Arrearage examinations begin.

September 15, Tuesday, Entrance examinations begin.

September 17, Thursday, Fall term begins.

November 24, Tuesday, Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

November 25, Wednesday, Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M. November 30, Monday, Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A.M.

December 4, Friday, Sophomore prize declamations.

December 23, Wednesday, Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.

1904

January 1, Friday, Arrearage examinations begin

(Spring term studies).

January 4, Monday, Christmas recess ends, 7.45 A. M.

January 29, Friday, Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1904

February I, Monday, Spring term begins.

June 8, Wednesday, Commencement.

CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1902

October 1, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 17, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1903

January 7, Wednesday, Winter term begins. March 18, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 25, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 10, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT. October 7, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 23, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1904

January 6, Wednesday, Winter term begins. March 16, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 23, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 8, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Hon. Henry Lord, President,	Bangor.
Hon. Elliott Wood,	Winthrop.
Hon. Charles Levi Jones,	Corinna.
Hon. John Alfred Roberts, M. A.,	Norway.
Hon. Edward Brackett Winslow,	Portland.
Hon. Voranus Lathrop Coffin,	Harrington.
Hon. Albert Joseph Durgin,	Orono.
EDWIN JAMES HASKELL, B. S.,	Westbrook.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TRUSTEES LORD AND WINSLOW.

TREASURER

Hon. Isaiah Kidder Stetson, B. Ph., Bangor.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE COLLEGE OF LAW

TT 0 . TT 35 1 D 11 .	т.
Hon. Charles Hamlin, M. A., President,	Bangor.
Hon. Henry Bradstreet Cleaves,	Portland.
Hon. Albert Moore Spear,	Gardiner.
Hon. WILLIAM THOMAS HAINES, LL. D.,	Waterville.
Hon. Herbert Milton Heath, M. A.,	Augusta.
Hon. Andrew Peters Wiswell, B. A.,	Ellsworth.

DEAN WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., L.L. B., Secretary,
Bangor.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION COUNCIL

George Emory Fellows, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D.,Orono.
CHARLES DAYTON WOODS, B. S., Secretary,Orono.
Edward Brackett Winslow,Portland.
Voranus Lathrop Coffin,
John Alfred Roberts, M. A.,
Augustus William Gilman,Foxcroft.
Eugene Harvey Libby,
CHARLES S. POPE,
RUTILLUS ALDEN,
James Monroe Bartlett, M. S.,Orono.
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,Orono.
FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, V. S.,Orono.
Welton Marks Munson, Ph. D.,Orono.
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S.,Orono.
GILMAN ARTHUR DREW, PH. D.,Orono.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION
President, Louis C. Southard, 73 Tremont St., Boston.
Recording Secretary, Ora W. Knight, 84 Forest Ave., Bangor.
Corresponding Secretary, Ralph K. Jones, Orono.
Treasurer, Albert H. Brown, Oldtown.
Necrologist, James N. Hart, Orono.

THE WEST MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, R. W. Eaton, Brunswick.
Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. Westcott, 7 Exchange St.,
Portland.

THE NORTH MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, Harvey B. Thayer, Presque Isle.
Secretary, N. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield.

THE BOSTON ASSOCIATION
President, Heywood S. French, 683 Atlantic Ave.
Secretary, J. W. Owen, 101 Milk St.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
President, C. H. Nealley, III West 68th St.
Secretary, Chas. Cushman, 30 Broad St.

THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) ASSOCIATION
President, F. Lamson-Scribner, Dep't of Agriculture.
Secretary, George P. Merrill, National Museum.

THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY ASSOCIATION President, E. H. Kelley, Bangor. Secretary, C. A. Dillingham, Bangor.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION

President, Oliver C. Farrington, Field Columbian Museum,
Chicago, Ill.

Secretary, Ray H. Manson, Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS PH D I H D II D Compus

President, and Professor of History.
Merritt Caldwell, Fernald, Ph. D., LL. D.,Bennoch Street. Professor of Philosophy.
ALFRED BELLAMY AUBERT, M. S.,
ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A.,
James Monroe Bartlett, M. S.,
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,Bennoch Street. Professor of Biological Chemistry and Chemist in the Experiment Station.
James Norris Hart, C. E., M. S.,
FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, B. S., V. S.,Main Street. Professor of Biology, and Veterinarian of the Experiment Station.
Welton Marks Munson, Ph. D.,
HORACE MELVYN ESTABROOKE, M. A.,
James Stacy Stevens, M. S.,
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S.,

of the Experiment Station.

CHARLES DAYTON WOODS, B. S.,
Experiment Station.
NATHAN CLIFFORD GROVER, B. S., C. E.,
HOWARD SCOTT WEBB, M. E., E. E.,North Main Street Professor of Electrical Engineering.
*John Homer Huddilston, Ph. D.,
*John Homer Huddilston, Ph. D.,
WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B.,Bangor Professor of Law, and Dean of the College of Law.
GILMAN ARTHUR DREW, Ph. D.,
WILBUR FISK JACKMAN, B. S., Ph. C.,
RALPH KNEELAND JONES, B. S.,Bennoch Street Librarian.
ORLANDO FAULKLAND LEWIS, Ph. D.,
PERLEY F. WALKER, M. M. E.,
† George Depue Hadzsits, Ph. D.,
CAPT. CHARLES J. SYMMONDS, North Main Street Professor of Military Science.
EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A.,
GILBERT HILLHOUSE BOGGS, Ph. D.,
GUY ANDREW THOMPSON, M. A.,

^{*} Absent the first term, on leave. † First term.

HAROLD SHERBURNE BOARDMAN, C. E.,
Frank Henry Mitchell, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.
JOHN EMERSON BURBANK, M. A.,Forest Street. Instructor in Physics.
Archer Lewis Grover, B. M. E.,
CAROLINE COLVIN, Ph. D.,
Alfred Yartan Dubuque, B. A.,
WALTER MAUNEY EBY, B. A.,
WALTER RAUTENSTRAUCH, B. S.,Oak Street. Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
Eugene Clement Donworth, LL. B.,Bangor. Instructor in Contracts.
Bertram Leigh Fletcher, LL. BBangor. Instructor in Agency.
George Henry Worster,
FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. B.,Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice.
Hugo Clark, C. E.,
CHARLES HAMLIN, M. ABangor. Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure.
Lucilius Alonzo Emery, LL. D.,
Andrew Peters Wiswell, B. A.,Ellsworth. Lecturer on Evidence.
Louis Carver Southard, M. S.,Boston. Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.

CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. B.,
STANLEY JOHN STEWARD, M. E
Lewis Robinson Cary, M. S.,
THOMAS BUCK, B. S.,
HENRY ERNEST COLE, B. S.,
Walter Davis Lambert, M. A.,
Walter Alfred Mitchell, B. A.,
HENRY MARTIN SHUTE, M. A.,
CLIFFORD CLAYTON ALEXANDER,
Horace Parlin Hamlin, B. S
EDWARD RAYMOND MANSFIELD, B. S.,Bennoch Street. Assistant Chemist in the Experiment Station.
*Horace William Britcher, B. C. E.,College Street. Assistant Zoologist in the Experiment Station.
MARSHALL BAXTER CUMMINGS, B. S.,Mrs. Graves. Assistant in Horticulture and Botany.
HERMAN HERBERT HANSON, B. S.,
EVERETT WILLARD DAVEE,
GENEVA RING HAMILTON,
ELIZABETH ABBOTT BALENTINE,

^{*} Deceased.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Admission to Examinations

Professor Fernald, Professor Webb, Professor Drew.

Approved Schools

Professor Estabrooke, Professor Fernald, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Hart, Professor Huddilston, Professor Lewis, Professor Stevens.

Athletics

Professor Jones, Professor Lewis, Mr. Grover.

Catalogue

Professor Harrington, Professor Grover, Professor Walker.

Course of Study

Professor Grover, Professor Hart, Professor Drew, Professor Lewis.

Delinquents

Professor Grover, Professor Lewis, Professor Munson, Dr. Boggs, Mr. Buck.

Executive Committee

Professor Hart, Professor Stevens, Professor Webb.

Graduate Degrees

Professor Fernald, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Munson, Professor Walker.

Health

Professor Rogers, Professor Jackman, Professor Russell.

Honors

Professor Stevens, Professor Huddilston, Professor Munson, Professor Drew.

Library

Professor Jones, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Walker, Professor Jackman.

Military

Professor Woods, Professor Walker, Captain Symmonds.

Musical Organizations

Professor Harrington, Professor Fernald, Professor Jackman.

Rules

Professor Woods, Professor Stevens, Professor Munson.

Student Advisers

For Freshmen in all courses: Professor Lewis, Mr. Thompson. For all other students: the head of the department in which their major subject is taken.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ESTABLISHMENT

By an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, it was provided that there should be granted to the States, from the public lands. "thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress," from the sale of which there should be established a perpetual fund, "the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." The act forbade the use of any portion of the principal or interest of this fund for the purchase, erection, or maintenance of buildings and required each state taking the benefit of the provisions of the Act "to provide within five years not less than one college" to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Maine accepted this grant in 1863, and in 1865 constituted "a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The Trustees were authorized to receive and hold donations, to select the professors and other officers of the college, to establish the conditions for admission, to lay out courses of study, to grant degrees, and to exercise other usual powers and privileges.

The Governor and Council were given the right "to examine into the affairs of the college, and the doings of the trustees, and to inspect all their records and accounts, and the buildings and premises occupied by the college."

It was provided that in addition to the studies especially required by the Act of Congress, the college should teach such other studies as its facilities would permit.

The Legislature of 1897 changed the name of the institution to "The University of Maine."

ENDOWMENT AND INCOME

The State of Maine received, under the Act of Congress above referred to, two hundred and ten thousand acres of public land, from which the University has realized an endowment fund of \$118,300. This has been increased by a bequest of \$100,000 from Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, who was for many years president of the Board of Trustees. The town of Orono contributed \$8,000, and the town of Oldtown \$3,000, for the purchase of the site on which the buildings stand. The State has appropriated over \$300,000 for the material equipment.

Under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, the University receives \$15,000 annually for the maintenance of the department known as the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Under an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, the University receives \$25,000 annually for its more complete endowment and maintenance.

Under an Act of the Legislature, approved March 20, 1897, the University receives \$20,000 annually from the State for current expenses. Student fees and miscellaneous receipts complete the income.

LOCATION

The University has a beautiful and healthful location in the town of Orono, Penobscot county, half way between the villages of Orono and Stillwater, three miles from the city of Oldtown, and nine miles from the city of Bangor. The Stillwater river, a branch of the Penobscot, ilows in front of the buildings, forming the western boundary of the campus. Orono is upon the Maine Central Railroad and is easy of access from all parts of the State.

The Bangor, Orono and Oldtown Electric Railroad runs through the university grounds. Visitors will find it convenient to take the electric cars at Bangor, Veazie, or Oldtown, as the electric road does not run to the railroad station at Orono. Baggage may be sent to Orono by the Maine Central Railroad.

The College of Law is located in the Exchange Building, Bangor, at the corner of Exchange and State streets.

THE BUILDINGS AND THEIR EQUIPMENT

WINGATE HALL.—One of the most conspicuous buildings on the campus, Wingate Hall, named in honor of William P. Wingate of Bangor, long an honored member of the board of trustees, is a three-story brick structure, rectangular in form, with a handsome clock tower. It was erected for the departments of civil and mechanical engineering, but is at present occupied in part by other departments. On the ground floor are two large designing rooms, recitation rooms, instrument rooms, and the offices of the professors in the engineering departments. On the second floor are the offices and recitation rooms of the professors of

physics, Greek, and Latin. the physical laboratories, and the apparatus room. On the third floor are large, well lighted drawing rooms. In the basement are the dynamo laboratory and the testing room of the department of civil engineering. The testing room contains a Riehle testing machine of 60,000 pounds capacity, cement testing machine, etc. The dynamo laboratory is provided with six direct-current dynamos, two alternating-current dynamos, a rotary converter, transformer, ammeters, voltmeters, wattracters, rheostats, switches, etc., affording accommodations for fifteen students in a section.

OAK HALL.—North of Wingate Hall is Oak Hall, a substantial four-story brick building used as a dormitory for men, named in honor of Lyndon Oak of Garland, for many years a useful member of the board of trustees. It contains forty-nine study rooms for students, and is supplied with bath rooms. It is heated by steam, supplied with water, and lighted by electricity. It was remodeled in 1895.

UNIVERSITY HALL.—This building, recently equipped as a dormitory and boarding house, is centrally located on Main Street, near the post office and churches, and on the electric car line which passes through the campus. It contains about twenty-five rooms, varying in size, and accommodates about forty students.

Fernald, Ph. D., president of the University from 1879 to 1893, is a two-story brick building, situated south of Wingate Hall. It contains fifteen rooms devoted to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On the first floor are the quantitative and pharmaceutical laboratories, with offices and private laboratories for the professors of chemistry and pharmacy; upon the second floor are lecture rooms, the qualitative laboratory, the office and private laboratory of the instructor in qualitative analysis, a store room, and a recitation room. Under the roof are arranged the photographic studio, laboratory, and dark rooms. In the basement is an assay laboratory, the laboratory for beginners, and store rooms. The department is well supplied with apparatus.

COBURN HALL.—Directly south of Fernald Hall is Coburn Hall, named in honor of Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, the chief benefactor of the University. It is a brick building, three stories

in height. In the basement and on the first floor are located the reading rooms and the library, the laboratory and recitation room of the professor of agriculture, and the recitation room of the professor of English. On the second floor are the botanical and zoological laboratories, and recitation rooms for the departments of biology, English, and modern languages. Over the library is the museum. The collections are large and constantly increasing. On the third floor are recitation rooms for the departments of civics and history, philosophy, and modern languages, the modern language seminary room, and the psychological laboratory.

ALUMNI HALL.—To the northeast of Coburn Hall stands the new Alumni Hall, erected in 1900, the largest of the recent additions to the university buildings. The front part contains on the ground floor the offices of the president, secretary, and cashier, a board room, two recitation rooms for the use of the military and mathematical departments, and the office of the professor of mathematics; the second floor contains the university chapel, with a large pipe organ in the choir gallery. In the basement under the drill hall are the offices of the military instructor and the physical director, the baseball cage, bowling alleys, lockers, lavatories, rooms for storage, etc. The dimensions of the drill hall and gymnasium are 100 by 62 feet. This room is encircled by a 9-foot running track suspended from the roof. As a gymnasium it is equipped with complete apparatus of the most approved kind.

THE OBSERVATORY.—The astronomical observatory stands upon a slight elevation to the east of Coburn Hall. The equatorial room is equipped with an eight-inch refractor of the best modern construction, with finding circles, driving-clock, filar micrometer and other accessories. In the transit-room is a Repsold vertical circle of two-inch aperture. These instruments, together with sextants, sidereal chronometer, etc., furnish excellent facilities for instruction in both descriptive and practical astronomy.

THE MACHINE SHOP.—In the rear of Fernald Hall is the machine shop, a wooden building 125 feet long and two stories high, containing the foundry, forge shop, carpenter shop, machine shop and tool room. The building is thoroughly equipped. An

adjoining building, 30 by 71 feet, contains two boilers, of one hundred and fifty, and one hundred horse power, respectively, a fifty horse power Corliss engine, a fifteen horse power Otto gasoline engine, and the dynamos, which comprise the lighting plant. Students in the Electrical Engineering Course receive instruction in the care and running of this equipment.

Lord Hall.—The Legislature of 1903 appropriated the sum of \$35,000 for the construction and equipment of a new building for the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering. This building, which is already in process of erection, will consist of a main part about 87x55 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and an ell 125x40 feet partly of two stories and partly of one story. It will contain three recitation rooms, a large drawing room, the shops, suitable laboratories, and offices for the professors and instructors in the two departments concerned. The increased space will permit also a decided increase in equipment.

The Experiment Station Building.—South of Alumni Hall stands a two-story brick building with basement, which is occupied by the Agricultural Experiment Station. In the basement are rooms for the storage and preparation of samples for analysis, the calorimeter room, and the boiler room. On the ground floor are the chemists' office, the laboratories used in the analysis of foods and feeding stuffs, the nitrogen room, and the laboratory used in the analysis of fertilizers. On the second floor are the general office, the director's office, the bacteriological laboratory, the journal room, and a storage room for books and pamphlets. The building is heated by steam, supplied with gas and electricity, and thoroughly equipped with apparatus.

The Horticultural Building, consisting of a head-house and three greenhouses. In the head-house are the office of the professor of horticulture, a work room, a seed storage room, a photographing room, the janitor's room, and a room used for storage. The main greenhouse, 20 feet by 100 feet, is devoted to the use of the Experiment Station, and to the instruction of students. A second structure, 20 feet by 80 feet, running parallel to the main greenhouse, is divided, one-half being used for grow-

ing plants, and the remainder as a potting and storage room. The third greenhouse is designed for investigations in plant nutrition. In the south end of this house is the conservatory.

The Dairy Building.—The Dairy Building, 50 feet by 42 feet, contains a milk room, a butter room, a cheese room, a cold storage room, a cheese curing room, a lecture room, the office of the professor of animal industry, and a laboratory. It is supplied with all necessary appliances for teaching the most approved methods of handling milk, cream, butter, and cheese. The building is heated with steam and supplied with hot and cold water. Power is furnished by a six horse power engine.

The Mt. Vernon House.—This is a wooden building, completed in 1898, to furnish dormitory accommodations for women. It is situated near the recitation and laboratory buildings, upon a site overlooking the campus and commanding a beautiful view of the river, villages, and mountains. It is two stories in height, built in the old colonial style and consisting of a long central portion and two wings. It contains a parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, and sixteen study rooms, each intended for two students. The rooms are large, well lighted, heated by a combined system of hot air and hot water, and provided with electric lights from the university plant. A special feature is the long hall on each floor, extending sixty-six feet upon the front of the building, and wide enough to serve as an assembly or study room. The building, and the students who live in it, are under the supervision of a competent matron.

THE FRATERNITY HOUSES.—Five of the student fraternities occupy club houses. Three of the houses are on the campus, and two in the village of Orono. They are large, well arranged houses, affording rooms for about twenty-five students each. Several of the fraternities maintain their own boarding establishments under the supervision of matrons.

THE ART MUSEUM.—The collection of casts, framed pictures, photographs, and engravings belonging to the University Guild occupies quarters in the frame building formerly used as a gymnasium, which has been moved to a point a little northeast of Wingate Hall, and remodeled at an expense of several hundred

dollars. Its main room for exhibition purposes measures 30x40 feet, and contains about three thousand reproductions of various works of art, chiefly of the renaissance period.

OTHER BUILDINGS.—In addition to the buildings already described, there are six others devoted to various purposes. Among these are the President's house, the Commons or general boarding house, and three residences occupied by members of the facuity.

THE APPLIETIC FIELD.—Alumni Field, so called because funds required for its construction were contributed by the Alumni Association, is located at the northwestern extremity of the campus, about 1,200 feet from the Gymnasium. It contains a quarter-mile cinder track, with a 220 yards straightaway, and is graded and laid out for foot ball, base ball, and field athletics.

THE LIBRARY

The library is located in Coburn Hall. It contains over twenty-four thousand bound volumes and eight thousand pamphlets. Some fifteen hundred volumes of special value to the Experiment Station are kept in the Station building; and nearly three thousand law books, in the College of Law. Reference libraries in departmental rooms are maintained by those departments which require them.

Nearly half of the volumes in the library have been added within the last five years, the accessions having averaged more than twenty-five hundred annually during this period; the greater part of these have been acquired by purchase, and in large part have been selected by the heads of departments with particular reference to making the collections of the greatest working value. The time and manner of the selection and purchase of the books result in a particularly useful collection.

The library is classified according to the Dewey system, slightly modified; there is a card catalogue, author and subject; access to the shelves is entirely unrestricted. Students may borrow two

volumes at a time, to be retained two weeks, when they may be renewed unless previously called for; special permission to borrow a larger number may be obtained, when necessary, upon application to the librarian; there is a fine of two cents a day for books kept over time. Officers and alumni of the University may borrow any reasonable number of volumes without time limit, except that all books must be returned at least nine days before Commencement, and the return of any volume may be required at any time by the library committee. Other responsible persons may obtain the privileges of the library upon application to the librarian. The librarian and his assistants are glad to give advice and assistance at any time.

The library is a designated depository for the publications of the United States Congress, and also receives publications of different departments not included in the depository set. All the publications of the State of Maine are received. Over three hundred and fifty of the most important literary, scientific and technical periodicals, both American and foreign, are regularly received. The leading papers of Maine, together with a selected list of daily papers published in the large cities, are on file.

The library is open daily from 8 A. M. to 12.00 M., and from 1.30 to 5.30 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

MUSEUM AND HERBARIUM

The museum is located in the wing of Coburn Hall. The mineral cabinet embraces a general collection of three hundred species of the more common minerals, a collection of economic minerals furnished by the National Museum, an educational series of rocks, from the U. S. Geological Survey, and a collection of the more important fragmental, crystalline, and volcanic rocks.

There is a small collection of plant and animal fossils, a set of type exotic mammals, a number of the larger mammals of the State, and working collections of the lower group of both vertebrate and invertebrate animals.

The herbarium comprises the original collection of Maine plants of about 500 species; the new collection of Maine plants of

800 species; the Blake herbarium of 7,000 species, including phænogams and cryptogams; Ellis and Everhard's North American Fungi, comprising thirty-five centuries; Halsted's Lichens of New England; Underwood's Hepaticæ; Cummings and Seymour's North American Lichens; Cook's Illustrative Fungi; Collins's Algæ of the Maine Coast; a collection of illustrative cryptogams in boxes; Harvey's Weeds and Forage Plants of Maine, 300 species; Halsted's Weeds; a collection of grasses and forage plants of 400 species; a collection of United States woods prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture; a collection of seeds and fruits.

ORGANIZATIONS

FRATERNITIES.—The following fraternities are represented in the University: Φ Γ Δ , B Θ Π , K Σ , Δ T Ω , Φ K Σ , Σ Δ E, Σ X, Δ Σ (for women); Γ Π Γ , Σ B Π (in the College of Law.)

Associations.—The following is a list of other organizations existing in the University: Scientific Association, Philological Club, German Club, University Guild, Debating Society, Electrical Society, Honorary Society (Phi Kappa Phi), Young Men's Christian Association, Athletic Association, Glee Club, Instrumental Club, Band.

THE SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—The Scientific Association was organized to promote interest in scientific study and investigation in various departments. It holds a general meeting once a month, and is divided into four groups, each of which has its own stated meetings. Papers describing original work, and those of a more popular nature, are presented from time to time.

THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB.—The Philological Club meets on the first Monday evening of each month except January, during the academic year, for the presentation and discussion of original papers on philological and literary subjects.

THE UNIVERSITY GUILD.—The University Guild has for its object the building up of an art collection, and the promotion of a general interest, among the faculty, students, and friends of the

University, in the study of the fine arts. The Guild occupies the new Art Museum and holds four regular meetings during the year. As rapidly as funds permit, casts and photographs of celebrated works of art are being added to the collection already begun.

The course in the history of Italian painting is open to members of the Guild.

PHI KAPPA PHI.—The Phi Kappa Phi is an honorary society. At the end of the fall term of the senior year the five members of the class having the highest standing are elected members, and at the end of the year the five next highest are added.

The Young Men's Christian Association.—The Young Men's Christian Association, composed of students, has for its object the promotion of Christian fellowship and aggressive Christian work. Religious services are held in the Art Museum, and classes for the study of the Bible are conducted on Sunday.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This contains descriptions of the courses of study, lists of the trustees, faculty, and students, and other information relating to the University.

THE SHORT CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This is an abbreviated form of the catalogue.

The Annual Report of the Trustees, President, and Treasurer, to the Governor and Council of the State.—The reports of the trustees and president include an account of the general affairs and interests of the University for the year, and the reports of the Experiment Station. The report for the odd years contains the biennial catalogue of graduates.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE STUDIES.—These are occasional publications containing reports of investigations or researches made by university officers or alumni.

THE UNIVERSITY CIRCULARS.—These are occasional pamphlets, issued for special purposes. Those now ready for distribution

relate to: the Classical and Latin-Scientific Courses; the Courses in Agriculture; the Courses in Pharmacy; the College of Law; the Courses in Engineering; Student Expenses.

THE MAINE BUILETIN.—This is a small publication issued monthly during the academic year by the University, to give information to the alumni and the general public.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.—This is Part II of the Annual Report of the University.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.—These are popular accounts of the results of station work which relate directly to farm practice.

THE CAMPUS.—This is a journal published semi-monthly during the university year by an association of the students.

THE PRISM.—This is an illustrated annual, published by the junior class.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Military instruction is required by law. The department is under the charge of an officer of the regular army, detailed by the President of the United States for this purpose. Cadet rifles, ammunition, and accourtements are furnished by the War Department. The course has special reference to the duties of officers of the line. The students are organized into an infantry battalion of three companies, a band, and a signal corps, officered by cadets selected for character, soldierly bearing, and military efficiency. The corps is instructed and disciplined in accordance with rules established by the President of the United States.

The uniform prescribed by the board of trustees is as follows: For cadets, a dark blue blouse, cut military academy style, braided with black braid and without other ornament than the word MAINE embroidered in gold on each side of the collar; light blue trousers with dark stripe and blue cap, army regulation style, with cross rifles and the letters U. M. embroidered in gold on the front. For commissioned officers, the regulation fatigue

uniform prescribed for infantry officers of the United States Army; for non-commissioned officers, the same uniform as for cadets, with the addition of gilt chevrons on arms of blouse. The total cost of uniforms for all ranks is \$13.70. The uniforms are procured through an authorized tailor, and are made in the best manner of thoroughly good material. Cadets are required to wear the uniform when on military duty, and may wear the same at other times, provided the complete uniform is worn.

The three seniors who attain the highest standing in the military department are reported to the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, and their names are printed in the U. S. Army Register. Cadets who have satisfactorily completed the course in military science receive at graduation a certificate of military proficiency and are reported to the Adjutant General of Maine.

Service in the military department is optional for members of the junior and senior classes that have not received appointments as officers.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The new gymnasium, completed in the spring of 1901, affords unexcelled opportunities for physical training and in-door athletics.

On the first floor are the baseball cage and bowling alley, lockers, baths and toilet rooms for the accommodation of three hundred and seventy-five students, with space to enlarge these accommodations when necessary.

The gymnasium proper is on the second floor, which has a floor space of 6,550 square feet, with a running track overhead. This main room of the gymnasium is equipped with a large variety of light and heavy gymnastic apparatus and many of the best patterns of modern developing appliances.

Gymnasium work, consisting of drills with Indian clubs, dumbbells, wands and bar-bells, also exercises on the heavy apparatus, and gymnasium games, is required of freshmen and sophomores from November 15th to April 15th. A physical examination of each student is made, together with measurements and strength tests. From the data thus procured special exercises are prescribed with a view to the systematic development of the entire physical system.

PUBLIC WORSHIP

Religious services of a simple character are held in the chapel every day except Saturday and Sunday. All undergraduate students are required to be present. Students receive a cordial welcome at all services in the churches of the village. Voluntary religious services, under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association, are held weekly.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The regulations in regard to the selection of studies, standings and grades, absences from recitation and examinations, rhetorical exercises, entrance conditions, leave of absence, attendance upon chapel, penalties, examinations, and athletics, are printed in a small pamphlet, which may be obtained from the secretary.

By these regulations, the quota of regular studies for each student varies from a minimum of fifteen hours, to a maximum of twenty hours of class room work each week. In the application of this rule, two hours of laboratory work, or of other exercises not requiring preparation, count as one hour.

Excuses for absence from individual exercises are not required. Each student is expected to be present at all recitations and other exercises except when imperative reasons require absence. Of these reasons he is the judge, but a student who is absent from ten per cent. or more of the exercises in any study is not admitted to the final examination. A student who fails to pass at an examination, is absent from an examination, or is excluded

from an examination, may make up his deficiency at the special examinations held at the times noted in the calendar. The arrearage examinations during the Christmas recess include only studies of the spring term; the examinations during the Easter recess include only studies of the fall term; the examinations at the beginning of the fall term include all the studies of the year. A student who fails to make up an arrearage before the study is again taken in class is required to attend recitations in that study.

Each student is given a report of his work shortly after the close of each term. Parents or guardians may obtain these reports upon application to the secretary.

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS

Honors for scholarship are of two kinds, general and special. General honors are awarded, at graduation, to students who attain an average standing, after the freshman year, of ninety on a scale of one hundred. Special honors are granted for the satisfactory completion of an honor course in addition to the work required for a degree. An honor course must involve at least ninety recitations or an equivalent. The methods of work are determined by the instructor, who should be consulted in each case by students desiring to take such a course. Honor courses are open to juniors and seniors who have attained an average standing of eighty per cent, in all previous work, and an average standing of ninety per cent, in the previous work of the department in which the honors are sought. A student cannot register for an honor course without the consent of the faculty, nor later than the fourth week of the fall term. Upon completion of a course, the student's work will be tested by an examination or thesis, or both, under the direction of the faculty committee on honor courses; and the result, together with the instructor's report, will be laid before the faculty. The faculty may grant special honors to those students who receive the approval of the committee, but will not do so if the general work is unsatisfactory. Honors, and their nature, are stated upon the Commencement program and published in the annual catalogue.

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon students that complete the Classical Course.

The degree of Bachclor of Philosophy (B. Ph.) is conferred upon students that complete the Latin-Scientific Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon students that complete the Scientific, Chemical, Agricultural, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, or Pharmacy Course. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

The degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph. C.) is conferred upon students that complete the Short Pharmacy Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon students that complete the Law Course.

ADVANCED DEGREES

For receiving an advanced degree the required preparation must include the attainment of the proper first degree.

The Master's degrees, viz., Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Philosophy (M. Ph.), Master of Science (M. S.), and Master of Laws (LL. M.), are conferred upon holders of the corresponding Bachelor's degrees under either of the following conditions:

- (1) One year's work in residence, including examinations on a prescribed course of study, and the presentation of a satisfactory thesis. The course for each candidate must be approved by the committee on advanced degrees not later than the first week in October. A registration fee of \$5.00 is charged, and an additional fee of \$15.00 for examinations and diploma is payable upon the completion of the work. The thesis must be submitted in type-written form not later than May 20.
- (2) Two years' work in absence, with examinations at the University, the other conditions as in (1).

The professional degrees of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.), may be conferred upon graduates of the Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Courses respectively on the presentation of a satisfactory thesis after at least three years of professional work subsequent to graduation. A fee of \$10.00 is required, payable upon presentation of the thesis.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Many students go through college with an annual expenditure of little more than \$200, exclusive of the expense of clothing, traveling and vacations, and very many earn a part of this sum by vacation work. An estimate of the necessary annual expenses of a student in any department, except the College of Law, may be made from the following table. For the expenses of students in the College of Law reference is made to the article on that College. It should be noticed that clothing, traveling, vacation, society and personal expenses are not included in the table. These vary according to individual tastes and habits. The table is made up for men students who room in Oak Hall and board at the Commons. The necessary expenses of other students are sometimes lower, but usually slightly higher. In all cases an allowance must be made for personal incidental expenses. The expenses of the first year are higher than those of later years.

Annual Student Expenses

Tuition, 2 terms at \$15.00,	\$30	00
Registration fee, 2 terms at \$5.00,	10	00
Incidentals, 2 terms at \$10.00,	20	00
Laboratory fees (average), about	10	00
Text-books, about,	15	00
Board, 36 weeks at \$3.00,	108	00
Heat and light for half room, and general care		
of dormitory, about	20	00
Total,	\$213	00

The tuition charge is \$15.00 a term, or \$30.00 a year, and all students are subject to this charge except those in the courses in agriculture, for none of which is any tuition charge made. Residents of Maine who need assistance and maintain a good record may obtain, from the University, loans to cover the tuition charge. The regulations in regard to these loans are stated in the article on loans.

The registration fee of \$5.00 must be paid at the beginning of each term before the student enters any classes.

The incidental fee is \$10.00 a term, or \$20.00 a year, and covers heat and light for public buildings, reading-room charges, care of public rooms, and miscellaneous expenses.

The cost of text-books will average about \$15.00 a year for the course. These may be bought from the librarian at cost, but must be paid for on delivery. The expense may be decreased by buying second-hand books and selling them after using them.

Students in the laboratories and shops pay certain charges to cover the cost of materials and maintenance. These charges are as follows:—botany, per term, \$1.00; chemistry, per term, about \$3.00; bacteriology, per course, \$3.00; physics, per course, \$2.00 to \$4.00; pharmacy, per term, about \$3.50; mineralogy, \$2.00; biology, per course, \$2.00; electrical engineering, per course, \$2.50; mechanical engineering, per course, \$2.00; shop, per course, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Laboratory charges in the civil engineering course are very few, but traveling expenses incurred in visiting engineering works will be nearly equivalent to the laboratory expenses of other courses.

The largest item of expense is for board. At the Commons, the university boarding house, the price is \$3.00 a week. Board may be obtained in clubs or private families at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.25 a week.

The charges for rooms in Oak Hall are \$0.60 a week for each student, when two occupy a room. This pays for heat and light, for the lighting and care of the halls and public rooms of the dormitory, and for ordinary damages. Students supply their own furniture. Furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the village for \$1.50 a week if occupied by one person, or \$2.00 a week if occupied by two persons.

Students in University Hall pay \$1.00 a week for room and \$3.00 a week for board.

Women students that do not live at their own homes are required to room and board at the Mt. Vernon House. The price of board is \$3.00 a week. For the heat, light and care of their rooms and of the public rooms the charge is seventy-five cents a week.

Each student is required to deposit with the treasurer a bond, with two good names as sureties, in the amount of \$150.00, to cover term bills. Blanks on which bonds should be made out will be furnished by the secretary upon application. Those who keep a sufficient deposit with the treasurer to cover the bills of one term will not be required to furnish a bond. The deposit required is \$90.00 from those who board at the Commons, University Hall, or Mt. Vernon House, and \$30.00 from others. No student will be graduated who is in debt to the treasury.

A circular containing a fuller statement in regard to expenses, and treating of the opportunities for self-help, may be obtained upon application.

LOANS

TUITION LOANS

Residents of Maine that need assistance and maintain a satisfactory record may borrow from the university treasury a sum sufficient to pay the tuition charge. This privilege is not extended to students in the College of Law.

Borrowers are required to give endorsed notes or other satisfactory security. The loans bear interest at six per cent. per annum, and are due \$30.00 a year, beginning with the first year after graduation, but may be paid earlier. No member of the faculty is accepted as an endorser.

Loans are granted by a committee consisting of the president and two other members of the faculty. The number of loans may not exceed one-third of the number of students in the undergraduate departments. Loans are granted to cover the tuition charges of one year at a time.

The first grant of loans for each university year is made in June preceding. Applications for loans are considered during May, and to insure attention at this time should be forwarded to the President not later than May 15. A second award is

made in the fall term. Applications should be made not later than October 10. They must be made to the President upon blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the faculty. Awards made in June may be withdrawn from students who do not register, or claim their loans, by October 10.

THE KITTREDGE LOAN FUND

This fund, amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, was established by Nehemiah Kittredge of Bangor. It is in the control of the president and treasurer of the University, by whom it is loaned to needy students. In the deed of gift it was prescribed that no security but personal notes bearing interest at the prevailing rate should be required. Loans are made on the conditions that the interest shall be paid promptly, and that the principal shall be returned from the first earnings after graduation.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

THE KIDDER SCHOLARSHIP.—The Kidder Scholarship was endowed by Frank E. Kidder, Ph. D., Denver, Colorado, a graduate of the University in the class of 1879, to be awarded to a member of the junior class to be selected by the President and the Faculty.

The Junior Exhibition Prize will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall present the best oration at the junior exhibition. In the award of this prize both the composition and the delivery of the oration will be considered.

THE SOPHOMORE DECLAMATION PRIZE, for excellence in elocution, will be awarded to the best speaker in the sophomore class.

THE LIBBEY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Samuel Libbey, Orono, will be awarded to the student who shall present the best essay upon an agricultural topic. The essays must be handed to the professor of agriculture on or before the first Monday in June.

THE WALTER BALENTINE PRIZE, the gift of Whitman H. Jordan, Sc. D., Geneva, N. Y., a graduate of the University in

the class of 1875, will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall excel in biological chemistry.

THE KENNEBEC COUNTY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. William T. Haines, Waterville, a graduate of the University in the class of 1876, will be awarded to that member of the senior class who shall write the best essay on applied electricity.

THE FRANKLIN DANFORTH PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Edward F. Danforth, Skowhegan, a graduate of the University in the class of 1877, in memory of his father, Franklin Danforth, will be awarded to that member of the senior class in the agricultural course who shall attain the highest standing.

THE PHARMACY PRIZE will be awarded to that student in the Pharmacy Department who shall attain the highest standing in chemistry in the last year of his course.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission must pass the required examinations, or present satisfactory certificates of fitness, and file with the Treasurer a bond for \$150 signed by two bondsmen, as security for the payment of term bills. A cash deposit covering the bills of one term will be accepted in place of a bond. In the School of Law the fees must be paid in advance, and no bond or deposit is required. The University admits men and women, both residents of Maine and non-residents.

Candidates for advanced standing are examined in the preparatory studies, and in those previously pursued by the classes they propose to enter, or in other equivalent studies. Certificates from approved schools are accepted for the preparatory work, but not for any part of the college work, unless done in a college. A student who has accomplished half of the preparatory course may be examined on that part, and receive credit therefor.

The attention of students preparing for the entrance examinations is called to the need of careful work in mathematics. A good preparation in algebra and geometry is most important for those who expect to enter engineering courses. The schools should give a part of the work in algebra and geometry, or a review of these subjects, during the last year.

Students preparing for the Classical or Latin-Scientific courses should devote special attention to Latin composition, Roman history, and constant practice in pronouncing Latin according to the Roman method.

Persons, not candidates for a degree, who wish to take special studies, may be permitted to do so upon giving satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to take the desired studies. If they subsequently desire to become candidates for a degree, or to take a regular course, they will be required to pass the entrance examinations.

No examinations are required for admission to the short winter courses.

College graduates who wish to enter a technical course are admitted to the junior class without examination. Students in general college courses, who expect to pursue technical courses after graduation, should avail themselves of opportunities for the study of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and drawing, as a preparation for engineering courses; and of physics, chemistry, and drawing, for chemical and biological courses.

Admission to the College of Law

Graduates of a college, or of a preparatory school of good standing, are admitted without examination. Other applicants must give satisfactory evidence of the necessary qualifications. These are fixed in each case on a consideration of its merits.

Students from other law schools of good standing are admitted to the appropriate classes in this school upon certificate. Students from law offices are admitted to advanced standing after passing a satisfactory examination upon the earlier subjects of the course. Members of the bar of any State are admitted to the senior class without examination.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, are admitted without examination.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are held at Orono, beginning two days before the opening of the fall term, and on the day after Commencement. To save expense to candidates, examination papers will be sent

to any satisfactory person who will consent to conduct examinations on these days. The questions are to be submitted under the usual restrictions of a written examination, and the answers returned to the University accompanied by the indorsement of the examiner. Applications for such examinations must be made out on blanks to be obtained from the secretary of the faculty.

Candidates for the Classical Course are examined on—Language, English, Latin, Greek, and either French or German; History, Roman, Greek; Mathematics, Plane Geometry, Algebra.

Candidates for the LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE are examined on—Language, English, Latin, and either French or German; History, Roman; Mathematics, Plane Geometry, Algebra.

Candidates for the SCIENTIFIC COURSE are examined on— Language, English, and one year of a foreign language, either ancient or modern; History, One of the following,—General, Roman, Greek, English; Mathematics, Plane Geometry, Algebra; Science, Two of the following,—Botany, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Physics.

Candidates for the Chemical, Agricultural (four years), Preparatory Medical, and Pharmacy (four years) Courses are examined on—Language, English, and one year of a foreign language, either ancient or modern; Mathematics, Plane Geometry, Algebra; Science, Two of the following,—Botany, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Physics.

Candidates for the CIVII. ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, AND MINING ENGINEERING COURSES are examined on-*Language*, English, and one year of a foreign language, either ancient or modern; *Mathematics*, Plane and Solid Geometry, Algebra; *Science*, Two of the following.—Botany, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Physics.

Candidates for Short Courses in Agriculture (one year or more) are examined on—Elementary Subjects, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; Language, English; History, United States; Mathematics, Algebra through simple equations of the first degree; Science, One of the following,—Botany, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Physics.

Candidates for the Short Course in Pharmacy (two years) are examined on—Elementary Subjects, Descriptive Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; History, United States; Mathematics, Algebra through simple equations of the first degree.

Substitutes.—One year of I,atin will be accepted as a substitute for any one of the following groups: (a) Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Physiology; (b) French or German; (c) One science.

One year of French or German will be accepted as a substitute for either of the following groups: (a) Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; (b) One science.

Other equivalents will be accepted for any of the requirements except Mathematics, Latin, or Greek.

For the requirements for admission to the College of Law, see the article on the College of Law, page 118.

4

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The stars indicate the studies required.

For requirements of the College of Law see page 118.

COLLEGE OF	ARTS AND SCIENCES						GINEER- ING		PHAR- MACY			
Course	Classical	Latin Scientific	Scientific	Chemical	Preparatory Medical	Four years	Special	Civil	Mechanical	Electrical	Four years	Two years
Language: English French German Latin Greek	* * C * * *	* * c * *	* }*d	***	* *d	***************************************	***************************************	* *d	***	* *d	* *d	*b
History: United States General Roman Greek English	*	*	}*e				*		•••••			*
Mathematics: Plane Geometry Solid Geometry Algebra	*	*	*	*	*	*	 *g	* *f *	* *f *	* *f *	*	**g
Science: a Botany Chemistry Physical Geog Physics			*h	*h *	*h	*h	*i	*h	*h *	*h	*h *	
Elementary: a Geography Arithmetic Physiology		••••					*		• • • •			* *

a—One year of a foreign language, ancient or modern, will be accepted as a substitute for all the elementary studies, or for one science. b—English grammar only. c—One year of French or German. d—One year of a foreign language, either ancient or modern. e—One from General, Roman, Greek, or English history. f—See page 47. g—Through simple equations of the first degree only. h—Two sciences, from the list of four, are required. i—One science, from the list of four, is required.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The following statements will show in detail the requirements in each subject.

LANGUAGE

ENGLISH.—Grammar. The usual school course. Attention should be given to punctuation and the use of capital letters.

Reading and Practice. Each candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the substance of the books mentioned below and to answer simple questions on the lives of their authors. The examination will usually be the writing of one or two paragraphs on each of several topics. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of this test the candidate may present an exercise book, certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

In 1903 this part of the examination will be based upon: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Pope's Iliad, books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's The Princess; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

In 1904 and 1905 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Julius Cæsar; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator: Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth and The Merchant of Venice; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal: George Eliot's Silas Marner.

Study and Practice. This part of the examination presupposes a careful study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure; and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy.

In 1903, this part of the examination will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

In 1904 and 1905 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and on Addison.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Milton, and Life of Johnson.

Modern Languages.—In 1903 candidates offering a modern language need present but one year of French or German. After 1903 the entrance requirements in all courses leading to a Bachelor's degree will include two years of either French or German. Candidates may present themselves for an examination in French or German based upon the Third Year Courses outlined below, and upon obtaining a rank of 80% will be allowed to pursue advanced work in college. But this examination in the Third Year Course will not be received in lieu of any required examination for admission, or of work required for a certificate.

FRENCH

FIRST YEAR. Pronunciation; rudiments of grammar, including inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, plural of nouns, inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, word order, and elementary syntax; abundant easy exercises; 100-175 pages of graduated texts; practice in translating into French variations of sentences read; dictation, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text. Super's or Whitney's Reader is recommended.

SECOND YEAR. 250-400 pages of easy modern prose; constant practice in translation of easy variations of the text into French; abstracts of the text; continuation of grammar; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Perrault's Contes de Fées, or Daudet's Easier Short Stories; (2) Erckmann-Chatrian's Mme. Thérèse or Conscrit de 1813, or About's Roi des Montagnes, or Mérimée's Colomba; (3) Labiche's Voyage de M. Perrichon, or Labiche et Martin's La Poudre aux Yeux.

THIRD YEAR. 400-600 pages of ordinary difficulty; constant practice in French paraphrases, abstracts, reproductions from memory; study of a grammar of moderate completeness; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Sandeau's Mile. de la Seiglière, or Augier et Sandeau's Le Gendre de M. Poirier; (2) Corneille's Le Cid or Horace; (3) Racine's Athalie or Andromaque; (4) Molière's L'Avare or Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; (5) Hugo's Hernani, or Coppée's Poems.

GERMAN

FIRST YEAR. Pronunciation; memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; grammar; article, commonly used nouns, adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs and more usual strong verbs, more common prepositions, simpler uses of modal auxiliaries, elementary rules of syntax and word-order; abundant easy exercises in composition; 75-100 pages of graduated texts from a reader; constant practice in translating into German easy variations of text, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text.

SECOND YEAR. Continued drill on rudiments of grammar; 150-200 pages of easy stories and plays; continued translation into German of easy variations on matter read and offhand reproduction, orally and in writing.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Andersen's Märchen or Bilderbuch, or Leander's Träumereien, about forty pages; (2) Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, or Zschockke's Der Zerbrochene Krug; (3) Hillern's Höher als die Kirche, or Storm's Immensee; (4) a short story from Heyse or Baumbach or Seidl; (5) Benedix' Der Prozess.

THIRD YEAR. Grammar: less usual strong verbs, use of articles, cases, auxiliaries, tenses and moods (particularly the infinitive and subjunctive), word-order and word-formation; about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry; constant practice in paraphrases, abstracts and memory reproductions of passages read.

The following texts are recommended: (1) One of Riehl's Novelettes; (2) a part of Freytag's Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit; (3) a part of Foqué's Undine, or a part of Schiller's Geisterseher; (4) a short course in Lyrics and Ballads; (5) one classical play by Goethe, or Schiller, or Lessing.

LATIN.—The grammar, including prosody; Cæsar's Gallic War, books I-IV; Cicero's four orations against Catiline, and those for Archias and for the Manilian Law; Vergil's Eclogues and the Æneid, books I-VI; the sight translation of Latin passages of moderate difficulty; the translation into Latin of simple English sentences, and of easy narrative passages based on the prose authors read. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted for those prescribed.

GREEK.—The grammar, including prosody; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I-IV; Homer's Iliad, books I-III; the sight translation of easy passages from Xenophon; the translation into Greek of easy passages based on the required books of the Anabasis. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted.

HISTORY

GENERAL HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Myers's General History.

ROMAN HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Allen's Short History of the Roman People, or from Myers's Rome: Its Rise and Fall, to the death of Marcus Aurelius.

GREEK HISTORY.—Pennell's, or Myers's, History of Greece, to the capture of Corinth, 146 B. C.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Montgomery's History of England.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Higginson's History of the United States.

MATHEMATICS

PLANE GEOMETRY.—The first five books of Wells's, or of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. Numerical exercises, original propositions and the neat and careful construction of figures should not be neglected. The examination will include original propositions for demonstration or construction.

Solid Geometry.—Books VI-IX of Wells's, or books VI-VIII of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. The examination will be planned to test the candidate's ability to apply the theorems to the computation of surfaces and volumes, as well as his readiness in demonstration. Required only of candidates for the engineering course.

ALGEBRA.—The elements, equations of the first degree, radicals, the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression, the binomial theorem. Candidates for special courses in agriculture or for the short course in pharmacy will be examined on no topics beyond simple equations of the first degree. A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Newcomb's, Wells's Academic, or Wentworth's School Algebra.

SCIENCE

BOTANY.—An elementary course which will bring the student into contact with plants. Gray's Lessons in Botany, Spaulding's Introduction to Botany, or Bergen's Elements of Botany, will serve as a satisfactory guide.

CHEMISTRY.—The necessary ground is covered by the following text-books: Fisher, Remsen, Roscoe (inorganic part), Shepard, Storer and Lindsay, Williams.

Physical Geography.—A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Appleton's Physical Geography.

Physics.—A satisfactory treatment of this subject may be found in Avery's, or Gage's Physics.

ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.—The usual school course. Required for short course in pharmacy only.

ARITHMETIC.—The usual school course, including the metric system of weights and measures. Required for the short courses only.

Physiology.—Cells and tissues, skeleton, muscles, blood and circulation, respiration, nutrition and digestion, lymphatic system, excretory organs, nervous system, special senses, hygiene. Required for the short courses only.

THE NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

After 1903 the requirements for admission stated in the preceding pages will go out of use, and will be replaced by the following plan of college entrance requirements, which was adopted by the Maine Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools at its annual meeting in Augusta, October 25th, 1902:

To gain admission into any of the courses leading to the degrees of B. A., B. Ph., or B. S., 26 points must be offered by the candidate, according to the following schedules (to count 2 points, a subject must be pursued for one school year, with five recitation periods a week):

FOR THE B. A. COURSE (All Subjects Required)

College Entrance English	counts 4 points	2
Latin	" 8 "	el
Greek	0	Ġ
Algebra	" 4 "	20
Plane Geometry	" 2 "	1
Roman History	" I point	11-2
Greek "	" I = "	1
		100
	26	

FOR THE B. Ph. COURSE Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts 4 points
Latin	" 8 "
Algebra	" 4 "
Plane Geometry	" 2 "
Roman History	" I point
	_
	TO

Optional Subjects (7 Points to be Chosen)

(If Greek is not taken, French or German must be; and if Greek is taken, Greek History must be taken also. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Greek	counts 6 points
Each year of French	" 2 "
" " German	" 2 "
*Chemistry	" 2 "
*Physics .	" 2 "
Solid Geometry	" I point
Greek History	" I "
English "	" I "
American History and Civil Government	" I "

FOR THE B. S. COURSE Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts	4	points
Algebra	"	4	66
Plane Geometry	"	2	66
Solid Geometry	"	I	point
		_	
	:	ΙI	

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

Optional Subjects (15 Points to be Chosen)

(Of these, two years of one modern language, one year of science, and one year of history must be taken. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Each year of French	counts	2	points
" " German	"	2	- "
" " Latin	"	2	"
" " Greek	"	2	"
Advanced Mathematics (higher Algebra and			
Plane and Spherical Trigonometry)	"	2	"
*Chemistry	"	2	"
*Physics	"	2	"
Physiography	"	r	point
Physiology	"	I	- "
Roman History	"	I	"
Greek "	"	I	"
English "	"	I	"
American History and Civil Government	"	1	"

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Certificates for admission to the freshman class are accepted from graduates of approved schools, but will not be accepted from non-graduates except in extraordinary cases, and then only provided the candidate is expressly recommended for admission by the principal of the school from which he comes. Certificates must be made out on blanks furnished by the University.

Any preparatory school whose course of instruction covers in a satisfactory manner the requirements for admission may be placed upon the list of approved schools. Application for such approval should be made to the secretary of the University, and must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the course of study.

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

APPROVED SCHOOLS

Principal

Athol (Mass.) High School, F. C. Avery. Bangor High School, Henry K. White, M. A. Bar Harbor High School, Arthur M. Thomas, M. A. Bath High School, H. E. Cole, M. A. Belfast High School, Hal R. Eaton, B. A. Bennington (Vt.) Academy, Albert W. Varney, B. A. Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Frank E. Nye, B. A. Biddeford High School, Harry H. Burnham, M. A. Boston (Mass.) English High School, John F. Casey, M. A. Boynton High School, Eastport, A. G. Averill, B. A. Brewer High School, Harlan M. Bisbee, B. A. Bridge Academy, Dresden Mills, L. A. Bailey, M. A. Bridgton Academy, North Bridgton, C. C. Spratt, B. A. Bridgton High School, Charles Stone, B. A. Bristol Academy, Taunton, Mass., Frederick T. Farnsworth, M. A. Brunswick High School, Charles Fish. M. A. Calais Academy, J. F. Ryan, B. A. Caribou High School, W. P. Hamilton, B. A. Cherryfield Academy, T. C. Tooker, M. A. Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, F. W. Johnson, M. A. Cony High School, Augusta, C. F. Cook, B. A. Corinna Union Academy, Frank E. Briggs, B. A. Cornish High School, Stephen Rounds, B. A. James L. Thompson, B. A. Danforth High School, Deering High School, John M. Nichols, M. A. H. N. Gardner, B. A. Dexter High School, Francis E. Russell, M. A. East Corinth Academy, East Maine Conference Seminary, Bucksport, Simpson A. Bender, B. A., B. D. J. F. Moody, M. A. Edward Little High School, Auburn, W. H. Dresser, B. A. Ellsworth High School, Farmington High School, Charles M. Pennell, B. A. Harry E. Walker, B. A. Fort Fairfield High School, Lyman K. Lee, B. A. Foxcroft Academy, Framingham Academy and High School, Framingham Center, Alfred C. Fay, B. A. Mass., R. S. Randall, B. A. Freeport High School,

Fryeburg Academy,	Chas. G. Willard, B. A.
Gardiner High School,	William L. Powers, M. A.
George Stevens Bluehill Academy	y, Bluehill,
	Walter H. Russell, M. A.
Gorham High School,	Leon O. Glover, M. A.
Gould's Academy, Bethel,	Frank E. Hanscom, M. A.
Greeley Institute, Cumberland C	
	Henry H. Williams, M. A.
Guilford High School,	C. F. Leadbetter, M. A.
Hallowell High School,	Guy C. Howard, B. A.
Hampden Academy,	Evangeline Taylor, B. A.
Haverhill (Mass.) High School,	A. E. Tuttle, M. A.
Hebron Academy,	W. E. Sargent, M. A.
Higgins Classical Institute, Charles	ston, H. Warren Foss, B. A.
Hyde Park (Mass.) High School,	Merle S. Getchell, M. A.
Islands Falls High School,	Benj. P. Merrill, B. A.
Jordan High School, Lewiston,	Norris E. Adams, B. A.
Leavitt Institute, Turner Center,	Horatio P. Parker, B. A.
	William A. Hawthorne, B. A.
Limington Academy,	B. M. Clough, B. A.
Lincoln Academy, Newcastle,	George H. Larrabee, M. A.
Lisbon High School,	Irving C. Foss.
Lisbon Falls High School,	Leander H. Moulton, M. A.
Lubec High School,	Wm. K. Holmes, B. A.
Lynn (Mass.) English High Scho	
Machias High School,	D. Lyman Wormwood, B. A.
Madison High School,	Thomas A. Roberts, B. A.
Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield,	
Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Fe	
	Wilbur F. Berry.
Mechanic Falls High School,	H. H. Stuart, B. A.
Melrose (Mass.) High School,	William C. Whiting, M. A.
Monmouth Academy,	Arthur J. Chick, B. A.
Monson Academy,	W. S. Knowlton, M. A.
Northboro (Mass.) High School,	C. L. Judkins, B. A.
North Brookfield (Mass.) High	
G	Geo. Nelson McDaniels, M. A.
North Yarmouth Academy, Yarmo	outh, Rev. B. P. Snow, M. A.
Norway High School,	Verne M. Whitman, M. A.
Oakland High School,	F. L. Tapley.
Oldtown High School,	Harry T. Watkins, M. A.

Orleans (Mass.) High School.	L. E. Ryther, B. S.
Orono High School,	Nathan R. Smith, B. A.
Orange (Mass.) High School,	Charles L. Curtis, B. A.
Palmer (Mass.) High School,	Fred Wilder Cross, B. A.
Parsonsfield Seminary,	Frederick W. Ernst, M. A.
Patten Academy,	San Lorenzo Merriman, B. A.
Pennell Institute, Gray,	C. W. Pierce, M. A.
Phillips Limerick Academy, Lime	
Portland High School,	Albro E. Chase, B. A.
Plymouth (Mass.) High School,	·
Presque Isle High School,	Noah V. Barker, B. A
Richmond High School,	Herbert D. Stewart, B. A.
Ricker Classical Institute, Houlton	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rockland High School,	L. E. Moulton, B. A.
Rumford Falls High School,	
Sanborn Academy, Kingston, N.	
Searles High School, Great Barr	
,	Geo. R. Pinkham, M. A.
Skowhegan High School and Bloo	omfield Academy, Skowhegan,
	DeForest H. Perkins, Ph. B.
South Paris High School.	· ·
Thomaston High School,	Albert S. Cole, B. A.
Thornton Academy, Saco,	Edwin P. Sampson, M. A.
Warren High School,	Parker T. Pearson, B. A.
Washington Academy, E. Machia	as, A. Sherman Harriman, B. A.
Waterville High School,	Richard W. Sprague, B. A.
Westbrook High School,	W. B. Andrews, M. A.
Westbrook Seminary, Deering,	O. H. Perry, B. A.
Wilton Academy,	Drew T. Harthorn, M. A.
Wiscasset Academy,	Charles S. Sewall, B. A.
Yarmouth High School,	Herbert M. Moore, B. A.

CERTIFICATES AFTER 1903

The New England College Entrance Certificate Board was organized at Boston, on May 16, 1902, and includes representatives from the following co-operating institutions:

Amherst College Boston University Brown University Dartmouth College Mount Holyoke College Smith College The University of Maine Tufts College Wellesley College Wesleyan University.

The By-Laws and Rules of this Board have been endorsed by the above-mentioned institutions, which have agreed to refer to said Board all schools that ask for the privilege of certification.

In accordance with these rules no certificate will be accepted after January 1, 1904, by the The University of Maine from any school in New England which has not been approved by the above-mentioned Board. Certificates from schools approved by this Board will be accepted at any of the institutions co-operating to maintain it. Any Superintendent or Principal desiring to have a school under his charge placed upon the approved list should apply to the Secretary of the Board, Nathaniel F. Davis, 159 Brown St., Providence, R. I.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

(These do not apply to the College of Law and the Short Pharmacy Course. See pp. 56, 59.) The college year is divided equally into a fall term and a spring term. Five recitation hours a week of successful work for one term entitle a student to one credit. The minimum regular work for a term is fifteen hours a week (exclusive of physical training and military science), leading to three credits. Six credits thus represent the minimum work of a year. In making up the quota of studies, laboratory work, and other studies not requiring preparation, count as half time—that is, two hours in the laboratory are counted as equivalent to one hour. The hours devoted to such studies are marked with a dagger (†) in the detailed description of courses of instruction.

Candidates for graduation are required to complete a four-years course of study by securing at least twenty-four credits. Certain courses require a larger number, as stated below. The credits are distributed as follows:

REQUIRED WORK.—This work must be done by all students that are candidates for a degree, unless a special excuse is obtained from the faculty committee on required work, and is common to all courses. The required work includes:

- r. English, one year, five hours a week, or the equivalent divided between two years.
 - 2. Mathematics, one year, five hours a week.
- 3. Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, or Biology), one year, five hours a week, of which time an important part must be occupied with laboratory work.
- 4. Language (Greek, Latin, German, French), one language the equivalent of two years, or two languages the equivalent of one year each, five hours a week. A student beginning German or French must receive at least two credits in the subject to count it towards a degree.

MAJOR SUBJECT.—Each student must select in some one department work to be pursued three or four years, five recitations a week. In many cases the selection of a major subject need not be made before the beginning of the sophomore year. A student may change his major subject with the consent of the professors in charge of the department which he leaves and the one which he wishes to enter; but no student will be graduated who has not finished all the work required for graduation in some one department, no matter how much work he may have done in other departments. The major subject must include work counting not less than six, nor more than eight credits, except that in the engineering and pharmacy courses the maximum is ten credits, and in the chemical course it is eleven credits. In the case of departments in which less work is offered than amounts to six credits, this amount must be made up from such other, related, departments as the professor under whose direction the major is taken may prescribe.

ELECTIVE WORK.—The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any undergraduate department or departments of the University. This must be done with the advice of the head of the department in which the student has chosen his major subject, that it may bear some useful relation to his other work. In the more technical courses this provision naturally makes most of the work practically prescribed.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GREEK

PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

- Gk I. XENOPHON.—Hellenica, Books I-IV. Study of syntax, and daily exercises in writing Greek. Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 2. Homer.—Odyssey, Books VI-XII. The reading of the remaining books, in English translation, is required; assigned readings on the history of Greek poetry, "the Homeric question," and Homeric antiquities. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 3. ATTIC ORATORS.—Some of the shorter orations of Demosthenes; selections from the minor Attic orators; parallel reading on the history of Greek prose literature, and the public economy and social life of Athens. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 4. Greek Tragedy.—Euripides's Medea and Sophocles's Antigone. The reading of several other plays in English translation is required; also, parallel reading on the history of the Greek tragic drama. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 5. THUCYDIDES.—Book I. Assigned reading in Herodotus, and a comparative study of the three great historians of Greece. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 1 and 3.
- Gk 6. Aristophanes.—The Clouds and the Knights; lectures and collateral reading on the development of Greek comedy. *Two hours a week*. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

- Gk 7. Plato.—Selected dialogues. Lectures on the history of Greek philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Open to those who have taken courses 3 and 5.
- Gk 8. PINDAR.—The Olympian and Pythian Odes; supplementary reading on the history of Greek lyric poetry. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.
- Gk 9. GREEK SCULPTURE.—Lectures, illustrated by photographs and lantern slides. This course does not presuppose a knowledge of Greek, but is intended to serve as a general introduction to the history of the fine arts. The interdependence of the arts and their relation to the life of the Greeks, as well as their relation to the world's subsequent art, are emphasized. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Gk 10. Greek Sculpture.—A continuation of course 9, including a study of Greek architecture. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Ck II. New Testament Greek.—This course is intended for those who have no acquaintance with ancient languages, and, with course 12, is expected to give considerable facility in reading the narrative portions of the Greek Testament. It neither takes the place of preparatory Greek, nor counts toward a degree in the classical course. It is open to all students, but to freshmen only on permission of the instructor. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 12. New Testament Greek.—A continuation of course 11. Reading of the Gospels of John and Matthew; syntax. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Gk 13. Greek Private Life.—Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides and photographs. Assigned reading. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 14. Greek Religion.—A study of the chief divinities in ancient Greek religion. Lectures and assigned reading. Inves-

tigation of special topics by members of the class. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

- Gk 15. Greek Prose Composition.—A course in writing Greek, intended to continue the work begun in Gk 1. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Gk 18. Greek Prose Composition.—An advanced course consisting of the translation into Greek of narrative and rhetorical passages. *One hour a week*. Fall term.
- Gk 19. Greek Prose Composition.—A continuation of course 18. One hour a week. Spring term.
- At I. ITALIAN ART.—The revival of the fine arts in Italy, with special reference to the history of painting in Tuscany and Umbria during the early Renaissance. Lectures and collateral reading. The work is illustrated by a large and growing collection of photographs and casts. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- At 2. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course I, dealing chiefly with the masters of the high Renaissance in Florence and Rome, One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- At 3. ITALIAN ART.—Painting in the north of Italy, and the culmination of the Italian Renaissance in the Venetian masters. Lectures and collateral reading. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of even years.
- At 4. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course 3. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

LATIN

PROFESSOR HARRINGTON.

Lt I. LIVY AND CICERO.—Livy, History of Rome, selections from Books XXI and XXII; Cicero, De Senectute; Latin composition based upon the authors read. Four hours a week. Fall term.

- Lt 2. Horace.—Selections from the Satires, Epistles, Epodes and Odes; classical mythology. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Lt 3. Plautus and Terence.—The Captivi, Trinummus, or Menæchmi of Plautus; the Andria, Adelphæ, or Phormio of Terence; lectures on the development of Roman comedy. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.
- Lt 4. CICERO AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Cicero, the Agricola and Germania of Tacitus. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Lt 5. PLINY AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Pliny the younger; readings in the Annals of Tacitus; studies in Silver Latinity. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 6. Roman Lyric Poetry.—Selections from Catullus, Horace, and the Latin hymns of the Christian church; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 7. The Roman Electac Poets.—Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 8. THE ROMAN ELEGIAC POETS.—A continuation of course 7. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 9. Roman Satire.—Selections from Ennius, Lucilius, Varro, Horace, Persius, Juvenal, Petronius; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6, or 7-8.
- Lt 10. ROMAN SATIRE.—A continuation of course 9. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Lt II. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—Lucretius (selections); Cicero (selections from the Academica, De Officiis, Tusculanæ Dispu-

tationes, De Finibus, De Natura Deorum); Seneca (De Providentia, De Vita Beata); lectures on the history and development of ancient philosophy; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6, or 7-8.

- Lt 12. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 13. ROMAN LITERATURE.—General introduction to the subject; illustrative class-room readings; a choice of one of five courses of collateral reading of Roman authors. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 14. ROMAN LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 13. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 15. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—Quintilian (selections from the Institutio Oratoria); Tacitus (Dialogus de Oratoribus); Cicero (selections from the Brutus, De Oratore, Orator); a study of sample orations of Cicero, and of some of the fragments of Roman oratory. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 16. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—A continuation of course 15. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Lt 17a. ROMAN TOPOGRAPHY.—Lectures on the development of the city of Rome and the present condition of its ancient ruins, preceded by a glance at the geography of the Italian peninsula. Illustrated by maps, photographs, and stereopticon views. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 17b. Roman Topography.—A continuation of course 17a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Lt 18. Roman Private Life.—Text-book work, supplemented by collateral reading and lectures upon some of the more import-

ant and interesting customs and institutions of Roman every-day life. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19a. LATIN WRITING.—Exercises in the translation of English into Latin with special reference to style. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19b. LATIN WRITING.—A continuation of course 19a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 20. Roman Epigraphy.—The principles of the science, and the interpretation of selected inscriptions. *One hour a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

Professor Lewis; Mr. Dubuque; Mr. Shute.

Rm I. French.—Elementary Course. Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Super, French Reader; Mérimée, Colomba; About, Le Roi des Montagnes; Halévy, L'Abbé Constantin. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Dubuque; Mr. Shute.

Rm 2. FRENCH.—A continuation of course I. Five hours a week. Spring term. MR. DUBUQUE; MR. SHUTE.

Rm 2a. French.—For students that offer French at entrance. Augier, Le Gendre de Monsieur Poirier; Dumas, Les Trois Mousquetaires; Pailleron, Le Monde Ou L'on S'ennuie; Le Sage, Gil Blas; Herdler, Scientific Reader; Fraser and Squair's French Grammar. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Dubuque; Mr. Shute.

Rm 2b. French.—A continuation of course 2a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Dubuque; Mr. Shute.

Rm 3a. French.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Daudet, Morceaux Choisis; Hugo, Hernani; Beaumarchais, Le Mariage de Figaro; Corneille, Le

Cid; Molière, Le Misanthrope and L'Avare; Popular Science; Review of grammatical principles; Fasnacht, French Composition. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 3b. French.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 4a. French.—The Seventeenth Century. Texts, lectures, outside reading, themes. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 4b. French.—A continuation of course 4a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 5a. French.—General survey of French literature. Lectures, recitations, themes in English and French; collateral reading. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 5b. French.—A continuation of course 5a. The extended study of a particular epoch. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 9a. Spanish.—An elementary course, elective for those who have completed course 2 or its equivalent. Giese, First Spanish Book; Short Stories; Selections from Gil Blas; Galdós, Marianela; Alarcón, El Capitán Veneno. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm 9b. Spanish.—A continuation of course 9a. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Mr. Dubuque.

Rm IIa. ITALIAN.—An elementary course, elective for those who have completed course 2. The text-books are: Grandgent, Italian Grammar; Bowen, First Italian Readings. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. MR. Dubuque.

Rm IIb. ITALIAN.—A continuation of course IIa. The text-books are: Grandgent, Italian Composition; Goldoni, La Locandiera; De Amicis, Cuore; Manzoni, I Promessi Sposi. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Mr. Dubuque.

GERMAN

PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.

- Gm I. German.—Elementary course. Lange, German Method; Andersen, Märchen; Storm, Immensee; Heyse, L'Arrabbiata; Gerstäcker, Germelshausen. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.
- Gm 2. German.—A continuation of course 2. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.
- Gm 2a. German.—For students who offer German at entrance. The equivalent of the first half of course 2. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 2b. German.—A continuation of course 2a. The equivalent of the last half of course 2. Five hours a fortnight. Spring term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 3a. German.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Sudermann, Frau Sorge; Gore, Science Reader. Review of grammatical principles; Harris, German Composition. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 3b. German.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 4a. German.—Schiller, Wallenstein; Goethe, Egmont; Lessing. Nathan der Weise; lectures; outside reading; themes. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 4b. German.—Goethe, Faust, Part I; lectures, themes, reference readings. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.
- Gm 5a. German.—History of German literature. Kluge, Deutsche National Litteratur. Lectures, recitations, themes in English and German; collateral reading. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 5b. German.—A continuation of the history of German literature. The extended study of a particular epoch. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6a. German.—Composition and Conversation. Open to students who have completed courses I and 2, or their equivalents. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6b. German.—Composition and Conversation. A continuation of course 6a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

At 5. HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.—A lecture course, with required collateral reading, themes, discussions. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE; MR. THOMPSON; MR. EBY.

Eh 1. Public Speaking.—The purpose of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of effective public speaking.

The first term, the work consists in the study and rendering of model public addresses of various forms. At these exercises the speakers are freely criticised with reference to the voice, gesture and interpretation, and the principles involved are explained and discussed. During the second term these principles are applied to the delivery of speeches of the student's own composition.

Throughout the year, each student speaks once every two weeks.

The text book is Riddle's Modern Reader and Speaker.

This course may be taken either in the freshman or sophomore year; and instruction by private lessons is offered to those who wish to pursue advanced work in public speaking. Mr. Eby.

Eh 2. English Composition.—This course,—to be taken throughout the sophomore year,—supplements the work of the freshman year by giving further practice in narrative, expository, and argumentative writing. Eight themes are required, each

containing from 1,000 to 1,200 words. There will be a conference on each theme. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Eby.

Eh 3. English Composition.—This course gives both theoretical and practical instruction. The theory is taught throughout the year by class-room work, based on Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric and A. S. Hill's Principles of Rhetoric. The practice is obtained by exercises written in the class-room and by weekly themes. That the writer's individuality may be developed, the weekly themes are based almost exclusively on the writer's personal experience. The themes are criticised in detail by the instructor and those falling below the standard must be rewritten.

In addition to the study of rhetoric and the writing and rewriting of themes, certain outside reading from standard authors is required. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Eby.

Eh 4. RHETORIC.—Extended study of narration and description, argumentative composition, and persuasion; construction of analytical outlines of selections from Burke, Webster, Macaulay, and others; practice in different kinds of composition; exercises in extemporaneous writing.

The text-books are A. S. Hill's Principles of Rhetoric and Newcomer's Elements of Rhetoric. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Eby.

Eh 5. OLD ENGLISH.—Elements of Old English grammar; reading of easy prose and poetry. Constant reference is made to the relation of Old English to modern English and modern German.

The text-book is Smith's Old English Grammar. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Estabrooke.

Eh 6. English Composition and Literature.—One two-page theme a week, and occasional longer themes, in connection with the study of selections from English prose writings. Among the writings studied will be selections from Addison, Swift, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Thompson.

- Eh 7. English Composition and Literature.—A continuation of course 6. Among the writings studied will be selections from Macaulay, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Matthew Arnold, and Stevenson. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson.
- Eh 8. English Literature.—The text-book, Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature, is supplemented by frequent lectures, and by study in the library. A few masterpieces are studied in detail. Attention is given to historical and social conditions, and the students are required to prepare essays upon the characters and times studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 9. English Literature.—A continuation of course 8. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 10. English Literature.—In this course particular attention is paid to the development of the English novel and to the Lake poets. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh II. English Literature.—A continuation of course 10, including a study of the most important American authors of the present century. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 12. English Literature.—Readings from English fiction. In this course selections from English novelists (chiefly later ones) are read critically, in order to determine the characteristic qualities of each. At least one entire work of a selected author is carefully studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 13. English Literature.—A continuation of course 12. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 14. AMERICAN POETS.—This course is designed to make the student acquainted with the more important American poets, especially with Poe, Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, and Lowell.

 The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. Three hours

a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Estabrooke.

Eh 15. VICTORIAN POETS.—Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, and Arnold. A study of selected poems, together with readings in the works of these poets and of contemporary poets. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Fernald.

Pl 1. Psychology.—Among the topics considered are sensation, structure and functions of the brain, conditions of neural activity, consciousness, attention, conception, discrimination, association, memory, imagination, perception, reasoning, instinct, emotions and sentiments, will as volition, will as choice, and will in relation to character.

The text-book is James's Psychology (Briefer Course.) Three hours a week. Fall term.

Pl 2. Logic.—The object of this course is to give the student a just appreciation of the functions of language as a means of expressing thought, and a familiarity with the principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. The student is given frequent drills in the application of logical principles.

The text-book is Ryland's Logic. Three hours a week. Spring term.

- Pl 3. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—The text-book is Weber's History of Philosophy. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Pl 4. Pedagogy.—The principles of psychology applied to the art of teaching. The order in which the several powers of the mind become active; their relative activity and development at successive school periods. The principles and methods of teaching; oral instruction and the study of books; the recitation, its objects and methods; methods of testing, by questions, by topics; examinations; psychical facts applied to moral training. Three hours a week. Spring term. This course should be preceded by course 9.

- Pl 5. Comparative Psychology.—The psychology of man and the higher animals compared. A study of other minds than ours with reference to sense-experience, instinct and intelligence, association of ideas, memory, perception of relations, the power to reason, and the emotions. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course. I.
- Pl 6. Advanced Psychology.—Besides special topics in general psychology, this course is designed to include a discussion of such phenomena as sleep and dreams, the hypnotic state, thought transference, illusions and hallucinations. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of odd years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.
- Pl 8. Experimental Psychology.—This course deals with mental processes from the standpoint of experimental study, and seeks to develop the power of introspection of these processes by modern experimental methods. †Two hours a week. Fall or spring term; the same course is given each term. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I, to the limit of the psychological laboratory.
- Pl 9. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—Educational systems, methods, theories, and practices of the ancient oriental and classical nations, as also of the nations and peoples of medieval and modern times. A comparison of the school systems of the more advanced nations, especially of those of Germany, France, England, and the United States. The history of education aims to develop, for present and future service, an educational science based on the clear and definite teachings of the past. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to juniors and seniors. Pl. 9 precedes Pl. 4 in the course in Pedagogy.
- P1 10. ADVANCED LABORATORY PSYCHOLOGY.—Experimental and research work. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Open to students that have taken course 8.
- Pl II. ETHICS.—Theoretical and practical ethics. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.

CIVICS

Professor Rogers.

Cv I. Constitutional Law and History.—An outline of Anglo-Saxon institutions, the development of the English Constitution, the growth and political conditions of the American colonies, the Articles of Confederation, the adoption of the Constitution, and the comparative study of the Federal and the State Constitutions from the historical and legal standpoints.

The text-book is Rogers's Our System of Government. Five hours a week. Spring term.

- Cv 2. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Instruction is given by lectures. Topical readings and investigations are required. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 3. Advanced Political Economy.—A continuation of course 2. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Cv 4. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—The text-book is Lawrence's International Law. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 5. Public Finance.—A study of taxation and public expenditures. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Cv 6. COLONIAI, PROBLEMS.—Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Cv 7. Sociology.—The text-book is Giddings's Sociology. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
 - Cv 8. Roman Law.—Two hours a week. Spring term.

HISTORY

PROFESSOR FELLOWS; DR. COLVIN.

H I. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The period from the close of the Revolution to the Civil War. Formation of the constitution, and rise of political parties; growth of nationality; foreign relations; conflict between states and federal government; territorial expansion; question of nullification; the slavery struggle.

Three hours a week. Fall term. Dr. Colvin.

H 2. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A continuation of course 2. The constitution during the Civil War; foreign relations and questions of international law; theories and actual process of reconstruction; results of the war; new problems.

Three hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Colvin.

H 3. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From early times to the beginning of the Tudor period. Special attention is given to constitutional development.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Dr. Colvin.

H 4. INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—The rural manor, town guilds and foreign trading; Black Death and Peasants' Rebellion; breaking up of the medieval system; expansion of England; industrial revolution; government control; extension of voluntary association.

Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Dr. Colvin.

H 5. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From the beginning of the Tudor period to the present.

Three hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Colvin.

H 6. EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—A general course emphasizing social and industrial conditions.

Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Fellows.

H 7. Medieval, History.—A general course covering the period from 395 to 1500 A. D. The disintegration of the Roman

Empire; ecclesiastical institutions; feudalism; struggle between the papacy and the empire; rise of modern nations.

Five hours a week. Fall term. Dr. Colvin.

H 8. Modern History.—An introductory course covering the period from 1500 A. D. to the present time. A rapid survey of the Reformation, the absolute monarchy in France, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, and Europe in the nineteenth century.

Five hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Colvin.

H 9. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period from the peace of Utrecht to the fall of Napoleon I.

Three hours a week. Fall term. Dr. Colvin. Open to students that have taken course 8.

H 10. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period. since the fall of Napoleon I.

Two hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Colvin. Open to students that have taken courses 8 and 9.

H 11. Tre Renaissance and the Reformation.—The period from 1300 to 1648 A. D.

Two hours a week. Fall term. DR. COLVIN. Open to students that have taken courses 8 and 9.

H 12. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION.—A continuation of course II.

Two hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Colvin.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR HART; MR. LAMBERT; MR. BUCK.

Ms 1. Solid Geometry.—Solid and spherical geometry, including original demonstration and the solution of numerical problems.

The text-book is Wells' Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

Required of all Freshmen except engineering students, for whom it is an entrance requirement.

Ms 2. Algebra.—A brief review of the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, the binomial theorem, and the progressions; indeterminate equations; logarithms, including practice in the solution of numerical exercises; undetermined coefficients; partial fractions; exponential and logarithmic series, and the computation of logarithms; permutations and combinations; probability; theory of equations.

The text-book is Wells' College Algebra. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

Ms 4. Plane Trigonometry.—The text-book is Crockett's Trigonometry. Five hours a week. Spring term, first ten weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

Courses 2, 4, 1 or 19, are required of all candidates for the Bachelor's degree.

Ms 5. Analytic Geometry.—A brief study of the point, right line, and conic sections. For students in other than engineering courses who do not intend to elect mathematics beyond course 7. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

The text-book is Wentworth's Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Buck.

Ms 6. Analytic Geometry.—A more extended course. The straight line; conic sections; transformation of coördinates; equation of the second degree; higher plane curves; introduction to solid analytic geometry. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, and 4.

The text-book is Tanner and Allen's Analytic Geometry. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Lambert.

Ms 7. Calculus.—Differentiation of the elementary forms of algebraic and transcendental functions; successive differentiation; differentials; integration of the elementary forms; integration between limits; integration as a summation; various methods of integration. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 4, and 5 or 6.

The text-book is Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert.

Ms 8. Calculus.—A continuation of course 7. Applications of differential and integral calculus. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Hart.

Ms 9. Descriptive Astronomy.—The text-book is supplemented by informal lectures, and illustrated by lantern slides, the Trouvelot drawings of celestial objects, and work in the observatory. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 4, and, preferably, Ps 1 and Ps 5.

The text-book is Young's Manual of Astronomy. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Hart.

Ms 10. Practical Astronomy.—A course arranged to meet the needs of engineering students, and consisting largely of problems in the conversion of time, the determination of terrestrial latitudes and longitudes, and the establishment of meridian lines. The data for these problems are taken largely from the students' own observations, and the course is intended to emphasize the necessity of careful work in the field, as well as accurate and well arranged computations. The instruments employed are the sextant, artificial horizon, portable chronometer, theodolite, and vertical circle. Open to students that have taken courses 9, 4 and 19. Two hours of recitations or lectures and two hours of observatory work a week. Spring term. Professor Hart.

Ms II. ADVANCED ALGEBRA.—Determinants and the solution of higher equations. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 and 4. Three hours a week. Spring term. MR. Buck.

Ms 12. Advanced Integral, Calculus.—A course based upon Byerly's Integral Calculus. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7 and 8. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.

Ms 13. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A continuation of course 12. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Harr.

Ms 15. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—The text-book is Murray's Differential Equations. Open to students that have taken courses

7 and 8. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Hart.

Ms 16. Practical Astronomy.—The theory and use of the sextant, universal instrument, transit, and equatorial. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, and, preferably, 10. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.

Ms 17. Practical Astronomy.—A continuation of course 16. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Hart.

Ms 19. Spherical Trigonometry.—A continuation of course 4, with additional problems and applications to spherical astronomy. *Five hours a week*. Spring term, last eight weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Buck.

Ms 20. Solid Analytical Geometry.—Lectures based on C. Smith's Solid Geometry. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Hart.

PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. BURBANK; MR. MITCHELL.

Ps I. General Physics.—Lectures on the dynamics of solids, liquids and gases; sound and light; experiments before the class; problems. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Burbank.

Open to students that have taken Ms 4.

Ps 2. General Physics.—A continuation of course 1; heat and electricity. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Burbank.

Ps 3. ELEMENTARY Physics.—A non-mathematical course, covering the ground of course 1. The recitations are supplemented by lectures and experimental demonstrations.

The text-book is Wentworth and Hills's Physics. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. MITCHELL.

Ps 5. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—The subjects usually included in an under-graduate course. Special attention is given to the reduction of observations, and the tabulation of results. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Burbank; Mr. Mitchell.

Open to students that have taken either course I or course I2.

- Ps 6. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—A brief course for students in the short course in pharmacy. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. MITCHELL.
- Ps 7. Advanced Optics.—Lectures in continuation of course 1, based chiefly upon Preston's Light and Drude's Optics. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Stevens.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

Ps 8. Advanced Physics.—One course in advanced physics is offered each year. For this year the text-book is Merriman's Least Squares. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

- Ps 9. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—General laboratory work in continuation of course 5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 10. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—Advanced laboratory work in optics, in continuation of course 9. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps II. Electrical Measurement and Testing.—The measurement of resistance, potential, current and capacity; the testing of galvanometers, etc. The charge for this course is \$2.50. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Burbank; Mr. Mitchell.
- Ps 12. General Physics.—A course covering the ground of course I, with more attention to the experimental and historical aspects and less to the mathematical.

The text-book is Gage's Principles of Physics. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. MITCHELL.

- Ps 14. Theory of Electrical Instruments.—Lectures on the mathematical theory of instruments, and the methods of eliminating errors. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 15. Laboratory Physics.—A special course, open to students that have completed courses 9, 10 and 11. Some subject is assigned for original investigation, or the work of a published research is repeated. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 16. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—A continuation of course 15. † Six hours a week. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 17. Electrochemistry.—A lecture course on the modern theory of electrolysis and some of its practical applications. Attention will be given to the theory of battery cells, to the application of electrolysis in mining and purification of metals, and other commercial applications. The lectures are supplemented by references. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Burbank.

Open to students that have taken Ps 5 and Ch 2.

Ps 18. ELECTRICITY AND OPTICS.—Experiments selected from Ps 10 and Ps 11 to meet the needs of students in chemistry. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Burbank.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR AUBERT: Dr. Boggs: Mr. MITCHELL.

Ch I. General Chemistry.—Recitations and lectures on the general principles of chemistry, illustrated by charts, experiments, etc. To obtain credit for this course, it must be accompanied by course 3, and followed by courses 2 and 4, unless a special excuse is obtained.

The text-book is Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Dr. Boggs.

Ch 2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 1. Three hours a week. Spring term. Dr. Boggs.

- Ch 3. LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—Practical work to accompany course 1. The text-book is Remsen and Randall's Chemical Experiments. †Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. MITCHELL.
- Ch 4. Laboratory Chemistry.—A continuation of course 3, to accompany course 2, with elementary Qualitative Analysis for those who advance far enough. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. MITCHELL.
- Ch 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Richter's Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Mitchell. No credit is given unless course 6 is taken, except by special arrangement. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Ch 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—A continuation of course 5. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Mitchell.
- Ch 7. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The marsh gas series. Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Remsen's Organic Chemistry. Three hours a week. Fall term. This course must be followed by course 8, and preceded by courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, except for those specially admitted. Professor Aubert; Mr. Mitchell.
- Ch 8. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The unsaturated compounds and the benzene series. A continuation of course 7. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert; Mr. MITCHELL.
- Ch 12. Chemical Preparations.—The preparation and purification of typical organic and inorganic substances. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Textbook, Aubert's Organic and Inorganic Preparations. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 13. Descriptive Mineralogy.—The text-book is Moses and Parson's Elements of Mineralogy. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Jackman.

- Ch 14. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A laboratory study of the chief elements and their derivatives, with a view to a clear understanding of their properties. Supplemented by class room work. Text used is Newth's Chemical Analysis. Time, not less than †eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. It is generally advised that course 5 be taken with this course, and it must be followed by course 15. Dr. Boggs.
- Ch 15. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A continuation of course 14 with application of analytical methods to the determination of unknown substances of increasing complexity. Elementary analysis by means of the spectroscope is given. Course 6 is usually an accompanying study, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. *Time*, the same as course 14. Spring term. Dr. Boggs.
- Ch 16. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric determinations. The text is Appleton's Quantitative Analysis. Time, not less than teight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. For satisfactory preparation, the student should have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 14 and 15, and should add 18 and 19. Professor Aubert and Mr. Mitchell.
- Ch 18. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Analysis of complex alloys, minerals, etc. The text used is Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis. Time, not less than †eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken Ch 16 and its requirements. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 19. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS AND ASSAYING.—Acidimetry, alkalimetry, oxydimetry; gold and silver assaying. Text, time, and general requirements the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 20. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—The analysis of fodders, fertilizers, milk, and other products. The methods are those recommended by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists Except in special cases, the *time* and requirements are the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

- Ch 21. Toxicology and Urinalysis.—The determination of the more common poisons; the analysis of urine. Text, Aubert's Urinalysis and Toxicology. *Time*, and general requirements, the same as in course 18. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 22. Thesis Work.—The Thesis must embody the result of original work in analysis or research. †Fifteen hours a week for eleven weeks. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 28. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 23. Organic Chemistry.—An advanced course. Textbook, Joannis' Cours de Chimie Organique. Vol. III. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 24. Industrial Chemistry.—General processes of technical chemistry, and selected topics, including the principal manufactured products of special interest. Lectures and recitations. Text-book, Thorp's Outlines of Industrial Chemistry. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Open to students that have completed courses 5, 6, 7 and 8. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 25a. Technical Analysis.—An advanced course in analysis of ores and industrial products. Open to students that have completed courses 16, 18, 19, and their requirements. †Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 25b. Technical Analysis.—Organic technical products, and advanced mineral analysis. †Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 26. Physical Chemical Methods.—The determination of molecular weights by the vapor density, boiling point, and freezing point methods. The use of the refractometer and the polariscope. †Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 27. LABORATORY PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Qualitative tests of fats, carbohydrates, protein, blood, milk, etc. The text is Novy's Physiological Chemistry. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Fall term. Professor Jackman.

Ch 28. Dyeing.—The practical application of dyes to cotton, wool and silk. † Fifteen hours a week for two weeks. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

BIOLOGY

Professor Drew; Professor Russell; Professor Munson; Professor Merrill; Mr. Cary; Mr. Cummings.

The subjects given below are arranged numerically, but not in the order in which it is best for students to pursue them. It is desirable that all intending to take courses in biology should begin with General Biology, (Bl I and Bl 2). This followed by Physiology (Bl 9) counts one credit.

- BI I. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—This course is devoted to the study of the general principles of biology as illustrated by a few forms of plants and animals. It is open to all students and should form the basis for other biological work. It is to be taken in connection with course 2. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 2. Laboratory Biology.—To be taken in connection with course i. $\dagger Two\ hours\ a\ week$. Fall term. Professor Drew; Mr. Cary.
- Bl 3. CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY.—Type forms of flowerless plants are studied in the laboratory and in the field. Attention is given to their relation to other forms, their structures and their life histories. This course should be preceded by courses I and 2. † Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Drew; Mr. Cary.
- B1 5. Zoology (Invertebrate animals).—Representatives of the invertebrate groups of animals are studied in the laboratory, class-room and field, where attention is given to their habits, comparative anatomy, and to some extent to their embryology

and classification. This course is to be taken in connection with course 6 and is not complete without courses 7 and 8. Courses 1 and 2 are required as a preparation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.

- Bl 6. Laboratory Zoology.—To be taken in connection with course 5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew; Mr. Cary.
- Bl 7. Zoology (Vertebrate animals).—A continuation of course 5. Types of the vertebrates are studied and their structures compared. A few weeks are devoted to the embryology of the frog. This course is to be taken in connection with course 8. It must be preceded by courses 1, 2, 5 and 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- B1 8. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 7. †Six hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew; Mr. Cary.
- Bl 9. Physiology.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of the human body, with enough anatomy to render the physiological discussions intelligible, and enough hygiene to serve as a guide for the intelligent care of the body. It is recommended that this course be preceded by courses I and 2. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl II. Entomology.—Insects are studied with special reference to their habits, life-histories and structure. Attention will be given to their economic importance, and the methods of controlling them. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Drew; Mr. Cary.
- Bl 13. Geology.—A study of the structure and history of the earth, and the processes by means of which geological changes are brought about. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Drew.

- BI 14. Advanced Zoology or Botany.—This course offers an opportunity for special biological work along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. Professor Drew.
- Ag I. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—For description of this course see p. 83. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.
- Ag 12. Animal Anatomy.—For description of this course see p. 85. † Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Russell.
- Ag 13. Bacteriology.—For description of this course see p. 85. † Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Pro. fessor Russell.
- Ag 14. Animal Histology.—For description of this course see p. 85. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Ag 15. LABORATORY BACTERIOLOGY.—For description of this course see p. 85. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Ht I. GENERAL BOTANY.—For description of this course see p. 85. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 2. HISTOLOGY OF PLANTS.—For description of this course see p. 85. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Ht II. PLANT BREEDING.—For description of this course see p. 86. Three hours a week Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson.

AGRICULTURE

- Ag I. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations on the composition of the air, soils, natural waters, and plants; the source and assimilation of plant food; the composition of the animal body and of food materials; the chemical changes involved in the digestion and assimilation of food; the chemistry of milk and dairy products; and the chemical processes and methods of investigation by which these subjects are studied. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.
- Ag 2. Soils and fertilizers.—Lectures on the chemistry and physics of soils and fertilizers, including the realtion of soils to heat and moisture; the mechanical condition of soils best suited to plant growth, and the objects to be gained by cultivation; the origin, composition, preparation and use of commercial fertilizers; the supply, composition, care and use of farm manures, and the general considerations which pertain to the maintenance of soil fertility. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Woods.
- Ag 3. TECHNICAL AGRICULTURE.—Plant production: The adaptation of the farm to general and special purposes; the fall preparation of lands for crops; and the harvesting and storage of crops. Animal husbandry: Breeding, rearing, handling, feeding, and judging dairy cattle; milk production and milk testing. Farm mechanics: Operating farm machinery. Farm management: The work of men and teams upon the farm. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag 4. I, ABORATORY AGRICULTURE.—Practical work supplementing course 3. Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag 5. TECHNICAL AGRICULTURE.—Plant production: The spring preparation of land for crops; the production and use of farm manures; the purchase and use of commercial manures;

the sowing, planting, tillage, and culture of crops. Animal industry: Composition of milk; separation and ripening of cream and cheese. Farm mechanics: the practical use of farm machinery. Farm management: the general work of men and teams with reference to farm economy. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Gowell.

- Ag 6. LABORATORY WORK.—Practical work supplementary to course 5. Four hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag 7. Technical Agriculture.—Animal industry: breeding, rearing, feeding, handling and judging beef animals and swine. Farm mechanics: location and construction of farm buildings, fences, wind breaks, and storm shelters. Farm management: observations of daily work of men and teams on the farm and records of farm operations. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag 8. LABORATORY AGRICULTURE.—Practical work supplementary to course 7. Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years Professor Gowell.
- Ag 9. Technical Agriculture.—Animal industry: the feeding of animals, including the selection of foods; requirements of different kinds of animals; feeding formulas; home production and purchase of foods; pastures and soiling; breeds, breeding, feeding, handling and judging of horses, sheep and poultry. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag 10. LABORATORY AGRICULTURE.—Practical work supplementary to course 9. Four hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Gowell.
- Ag II. VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Lectures, demonstrations and clinics, illustrated by models, natural preparations, and living animals. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Russell.

- Ag 12. Anatomy of Domestic Animals.—A brief course intended to make the student familiar with the location and appearance of the more important organs of the animal body. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Russell.
- Ag 13. Bacteriology.—An elementary laboratory course, including the preparation of culture media and a critical study of the morphological and biological characteristics of a few typical bacteria. Students in agriculture give special attention to bacteriology of the dairy. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Ag 14. Animal Histology.—Dissecting and the preparation of the most important tissues and organs. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Ag 15. LABORATORY BACTERIOLOGY.—An advanced course. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.

- Ht I. GENERAL BOTANY.—The structure and functions of the organs of plants; the development and relationship of the leading groups; plant societies; plant distribution; fertilization. Lectures, text book, and laboratory work. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 2. HISTOLOGY OF PLANTS.—A description and comparison of tissues, and studies of the minute anatomy of plants. Open to students that have taken course I. Lectures and laboratory investigations. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings,
- Ht 3. Fruit Growing.—The principles and practice of growing fruits, including a discussion of climatic conditions, soils, culture, pruning, harvesting, marketing, etc. Lectures and textbook. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Munson.

- Ht 4. VEGETABLE GARDENING.—The principles and practice of growing vegetables. The culture of the leading garden vegetables in the field and under glass; truck farming; market and home gardening; requisites and returns. Lectures and text-book. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 5. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Practical work in orchard and gardens supplementing course 3. A study of soils; cover crops; harvesting, storing and marketing fruits; pruning; winter protection, etc. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 6. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—A continuation of course 5. Greenhouse work; propagation of plants; a study of seeds; making hot-beds; preparing and planting the garden, etc. †Four hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 7. Landscape Gardening.—The principles of landscape art and their application to rural conditions; selection of site; arrangement and construction of walks and drives; grading; planting trees, etc. *One hour a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 8. Systematic Pomology.—Lectures and critical studies of the leading natural groups of fruits. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 9. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Greenhouse construction and management; studies of the literature of horticulture; investigation of assigned topics. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 10. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—A continuation of course 9. Studies of plant diseases; economic botany; original investigations of assigned topics. †Four hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht II. PLANT BREEDING.—The origin, distribution and variation of cultivated plants; studies in heredity; the production of

improved types. Open to students who have taken course I. Lectures and investigations. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson.

Ht 12. HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.—Advanced work for those desiring to become teachers or investigators. *Time to be arranged*. Professor Munson.

Ht 13. Elementary Forestry.—Importance and scope of the subject; economic considerations; forest management; forest products, etc. Designed for students in the agricultural and engineering courses and others desiring a general survey of the field. Lectures and recitations. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Munson.

FORESTRY

Professor ———

The courses to be given in this department, recently organized by authorization of the Legislature of 1902, will be announced in season for the coming academic year by the Professor to be appointed.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Professor Grover; Mr. Boardman; Mr. Alexander; Mr. Hamlin.

Ce I. PLANE SURVEYING.—Recitations on the general principles of plane surveying, the laying out of land, the dividing of land, surveying of public lands, direct leveling, and the variation of the magnetic needle.

The text-book is Raymond's Surveying. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. BOARDMAN; Mr. HAMLIN.

Ce 2. FIELD WORK IN SURVEYING.—The use of the chain, compass, transit, and level. Instruments are adjusted, original surveys made, and old lines retraced. Plats are prepared of the surveys made in the field. The text-book is Field Manual by Pence and Ketchum. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. BOARDMAN: Mr. ALEXANDER; Mr. HAMLIN.

Ce 3. RAILROAD ENGINEERING.—Lectures and recitations on the theory of railroad curves, switches, turnouts and slope stakes; the calculation of earthworks, and the resistance to trains offered by grades and curves; the theory of economic location.

The text-book is Webb's Railroad Construction. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. BOARDMAN.

- Ce 4. Railroad Work.—The location and detailed survey of a railroad several miles long. The curves are laid out, levels taken, and all the necessary measurements made to enable the student to compute the excavations and embankments and estimate the cost of construction. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Boardman; Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 5. HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.—The location, construction, and improvement of country roads under different conditions of soil, climate, and traffic. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Professor Grover.
- Ce 6. Mechanics.—The principles of statics; the algebraic and graphic solution of statical problems, including simple trusses; exercises in finding the moment of inertia, center of gravity; the principles of dynamics, shearing force and bending moment. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Ce 7. Mechanics.—A continuation of course 6. Five hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Ce 8. Sanitary Engineering.—Drainage of land; plumbing of houses; drainage and sewerage of towns; sewage disposal; water supply and purification; ventilation of houses.

The text-book is Folwell's Sewerage. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Boardman.

Ce 9. Higher Surveying.—The plane table, stadia measurements, topographical surveying, the elements of geodesy, the measurement of base lines, calculation of a system of triangulation. †Ten hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. Professor Grover; Mr. Alexander; Mr. Hamlin.

Ce 10. HYDRAULICS.—The weight, pressure and motion of water; the flow of water in open channels, mains, and distribution pipes; distribution systems, the construction of water works for towns and cities.

The text-book is Merriman's Hydraulics. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Grover.

- Ce II. HYDRAULICS FIELD WORK.—The measurement of the flow of rivers is illustrated by the application of the current meter and the various forms of floats to the Penobscot river or some of its large branches. †Ten hours a week for six weeks. Fall term. Professor Grover.
- Ce 12. Structures.—A detailed study of the properties of materials used in engineering structures; their resistance to bending, breaking, extension and compression, under the various conditions of practice; the theory of stresses in framed structures; the usual systems of loading; the principles of designing. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Grover.
- Ce 13. STRUCTURES.—A continuation of course 12; including the study of problems in connection with masonry structures; natural and artificial foundations; the stability of dams and retaining walls; the designing of bridge piers and abutments; the theory of the masonry arch. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Grover.
- Ce 14. Designing.—Designs for several of the common types of wooden and steel structures, and preparation of drawings for the shop † Ten hours a week for twelve weeks. Fall term. Mr. Boardman.
- Ce 15. Designing and Thesis Work.—A continuation of course 14 and the preparation of a thesis. † Fifteen hours a week. Spring term. Professor Grover; Mr. Boardman.
- Ce 16. Hydraulic Engineering.—Rainfall, evaporation, and stream-flow; the collection, purification, and distribution of water for city supplies; water meters, water wheels and motors; the development and utilization of water power. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Grover.

- Ce 17. Hydraulic Engineering.—A continuation of course 16. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Grover.
- Ce 18. Sanitary Science.—Lectures on the causes and prevention of disease, sanitation and the public health, and the relations of the engineer to this work. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Professor Grover.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

- Professor Walker; Mr. Rautenstrauch; Mr. Steward; Mr. Davee.
- Me I. Wood Work.—The care and use of tools; joinery; wood turning; pattern making. Charge for material, \$4.00. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davee.
- Me 2. Force Work.—Forging; welding; tool dressing. A set of lathe tools and cold chisels for use in machine work is made by each student. Charge for material, \$5.00. Cost of hammer, calipers, and scale, about \$2.50. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Davee.
- Me 3. Drawing.—Reading and tracing detail drawings and penciling simple details. Especial attention is given to lettering. † Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Me 4. Kinematics.—Motion in machine construction; links; gears; cams; belts. The text-book is Jones's Kinematics. † Six hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Me 5. Machine Work.—Exercises in filing and chipping; lathe work; exercises on planer, shaper and milling-machine; making of cut gears, machinist taps, etc. Charge for materials, \$5.00 per term. Credit is given for work done in commercial shops on presentation of satisfactory proof. † Nine hours a week for Mechanical Engineering students. † Five hours a week for Electrical Engineering students. Fall and spring terms. Mr. Steward.
- Me 6. FOUNDRY WORK.—Moulding; pouring, etc. Work as assigned in connection with Me 5. Mr. Steward.

- Me 7. Valve Gears.—The steam engine valve motion, discussed by means of the Bilgram Diagram, with solution of practical problems in the drawing room. The text-book is Halsey's Valve Gears. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Me 8. Machine Design.—(a) Proportioning machine parts for strength, with special reference to the steam engine; laying out work and crank effort diagrams; fly wheel design. Given by lectures and notes. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Rautenstrauch. (b) Designing as assigned to accompany course (a). † Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 9. Materials of Engineering.—Metallurgy of iron, steel, copper and the principal alloys. Physical properties of materials discussed and investigated by tests. The text-book is Smith's Materials of Machines.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. RAUTENSTRAUCH.

Me 10. Fuels.—Heating value, supply and distribution of various fuels; types of furnaces; methods of stoking. The text-book is Kent's Steam Boiler Economy.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. RAUTENSTRAUCH.

Me II. Thermodynamics.—The laws of gases during heat interchanges, with applications to steam and other heat engines. The text-book is Spangler's Notes on Thermodynamics.

Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.

- Me 12. Steam Boiler Design.—Complete design of some type of steam boiler, worked up in drawing room. †Nine hours a week for regular students. †Six hours a week for students specializing in Marine Engineering. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 14. Marine Machinery.—A course of descriptive lectures on the types and processes of construction of machinery commonly seen on steamships. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.

- Me 15. Mechanical Laboratory.—Testing materials, lubricants, steam boilers and engines, gasoline engines, etc. † Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker; Mr. Rautenstrauch.
- Me 16. Steam Engine.—A continuation of course 11, covering the methods of designing and testing. Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 17. Steam Engine Design.—Detailed design of some type of steam engine, accompanying course 16. † Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 18. General, Designing.—Work as assigned. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 19. Marine Engineering.—The problem of ship propulsion and propeller design. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. The text-book is Durand's Resistance and Propulsion of Ships. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 20. ESTIMATES AND SPECIFICATIONS.—A short lecture course on forms of contracts and specifications, and methods of making cost estimates. *One hour a week*. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 21. SEMINARY.—General discussion of leading articles appearing in current engineering literature. One hour a week. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker.
- Me 22. Thesis.—The results of some investigation or design presented in proper form. The subject must be submitted at, or before, the close of the fall term. Students specializing in Marine Engineering submit their designs of steam machinery as a thesis. † Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR WEBB; MR. COLE.

Ee I. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—This course continues the subject of electricity and magnetism begun in physics. The work is taken up by text-book, lectures and problems.

The text-book is Silvanus Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Cole.

Ee 2. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AND DYNAMO DESIGN.—A continuation of course 1, with the application of principles to the problems of dynamo design. The work is taken up by textbook, lectures and problems.

The text-book is Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery. Three hours a week. Spring term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Cole.

- Ee 3. Electrical Machinery.—A course on the design and construction of direct current generators and motors. The work is taken by lectures and problems. Five hours a week for the first nine weeks. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 4. Alternating Current Machinery.—In this course are considered the principles involved in the design, construction and operation of alternating current generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters.

The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Five hours a week for the first nine weeks. Spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

Ee 5. Design of Direct Current Machines.—This course is taken up in the drawing room. Each student is required to make the calculations and drawings of a direct current dynamo. †Ten hours a week for the second nine weeks. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

- Ee 6. Design of Alternating Current Machines.—A drawing room course similar to course 5. The calculations and drawings are made for an alternating current generator. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 7. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Tests of electrical instruments. Experimental work with generators and motors. Power and photometric tests of electric lamps. Care and management of the college lighting plant. The charge for this course is \$5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Cole.
- Ee 8. LABORATORY WORK, ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—A course similar to course 7. Tests of alternating current instruments. Experimental work with generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Cole.
- Ee 9. DYNAMOS.—The general principles and theory of design. Different types of machines. Practical considerations in the construction and operation of direct current generators and motors. Connecting and starting up of generators and motors. Illustrations by laboratory experiments.

The text-book is Crocker's Electric Lighting. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Mechanical Engineering. Mr. Cole.

- Ee 10. DYNAMO LABORATORY WORK.—Practice in the connecting and running of direct current generators and motors. Tests for regulation, heating, efficiency and insulation. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. Offered for seniors in Mechanical Engineering. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Mr. Cole.
- Ee 13. ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—Theory of alternating currents. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Three hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

Ee 14. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.—Polyphase alternating currents and wiring. Theory and construction of telegraph and telephone instruments. Methods of operating and testing. The course is taken by lectures. Three hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

Ee 16. Thesis Work.—The designing of electrical apparatus, laboratory investigation, or commercial testing, with results presented in proper form. †Fifteen hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

DRAWING

PROFESSOR GROVER; MR. GROVER; MR. ALEXANDER; MR. HAMLIN.

Dr I. Drawing.—Free-hand work in perspective and model drawing; lettering.

†Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Grover; Mr. Alexander; Mr. Hamlin.

Dr 3. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Instruction and practice in the care and use of drawing instruments, in the drawing of geometrical problems, and in the use of water colors. The textbook is Cole's Notes on Mechanical Drawing.

†Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Grover; Mr. Alex-Ander; Mr. Hamlin.

Dr 4. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Problems in shades and shadows, and dimension drawing.

†Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Alexander.

Dr 5. General Drawing.—Isometric and cabinet projections, perspective, and the preparation of working drawings. Lectures and exercises in the drawing room.

†Ten hours a week for five weeks. Spring term. Mr. Alex-ANDER.

Dr 6. Descriptive Geometry.—Elementary problems; tangents, intersection of planes, cylinders, cones, spheres, etc. The time is divided equally between the recitation room and drawing room.

The text-book is Church's Descriptive Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Grover; Mr. Alexander.

- Dr 7. Descriptive Geometry.—A continuation of course 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Grover; Mr. Alex-Ander.
- Dr 8. Stereotomy.—The application of the methods of descriptive geometry to the preparation of drawings for arches, retaining walls, bridge abutments, piers, etc.

†Ten hours a week for five weeks. Spring term. Mr. Alex-ANDER.

PHARMACY

PROFESSOR JACKMAN.

Pm I. Elementary Pharmacy.—The history of pharmacopæias, dispensatories, etc.; weights and measures, specific gravity, the pharmaceutical uses of heat, distillation, solution, filtration, etc.; official preparations; pharmaceutical problems, involving percentage solutions, parts by weight and measure, chemical principles and equations, actual pharmacy operations.

The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 2. Galenical Pharmacy.—The chemical elements, official salts, and inorganic acids, their preparation and classification; organic compounds, their classification, official preparations; official drugs of the materia medica, their preparations, animal preparations; extemporaneous pharmacy, the principles of dispensing, store management, etc.

The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 3. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—Official preparations and tests. The operations of manufacturing pharmacy, including the preparation of granular and scale salts, infusions, syrups, tinctures, and other galenicals; official tests of chemicals, drugs, and preparations, of identity, strength and adulteration; drug assaying.

The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopeia. †Twelve hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 4. PHARMACOPŒIA.—A complete review of the pharmacopæia, with special reference to the chemical and pharmaceutical principles involved in tests and preparations.

The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopæia. Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 5. INORGANIC PHARMACOGNOSY.—Nomenclature; practical exercises in the identification of specimens.

The text-book is the U. S. Pharmacopæia. Two hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 6. Organic Pharmacognosy.—Nomenclature; habitat, etc.; practical exercises.

The text-books are the U. S. Pharmacopæia and Maisch's Materia Medica. Four hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 7. Materia Medica.—Chemicals and drugs; their nature, uses, classification, therapeutic action, and doses; poisons, and antidotes.

The text-book is Potter's Materia Medica. Three hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 9. Pharmacy Readings.—Current pharmacy literature; research and reference readings; abstracting; reports. †Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 10. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—A continuation of Pm 3. †Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm II. Prescriptions.—Critical examination of prescriptions from actual files, with reference to inelegance, physiological, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibility; doses; methods and order of compounding, etc.

The text-book is Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions. Three hours a week. Spring term.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

PROFESSOR SYMMONDS.

Each man student is required to take military drill, unless physically unfit, and to attend recitations in military science, during the first two years of his college course.

Course of Instruction

(a) Practical:

Infantry Drill Regulations, through the school of the battalion in close and extended order.

Advance and rear guards, and outposts.

Marches.

The ceremonies of battalion review, inspection, parades, guard mounting, and escort of the colors.

Infantry target practice.

Instruction in First Aid to the Injured.

(b) THEORETICAL:

The Infantry Drill Regulations covered by the practical Instruction.

The Manual of Guard Duty.

Small-arms Firing Regulations.

The Articles of War.

Enlistment and discharge papers, including descriptive lists.

Morning Reports.

Field and monthly returns.

Muster rolls.

Rosters.

Ration returns.

Requisitions.

Property returns.

Ten lectures each year on military subjects, notes to be taken by the students and to be made the basis of subsequent recitations.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University is divided into colleges, each offering several courses upon related subjects. The colleges are interdependent and together form a unit. The organization is as follows:

COLLECE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The Classical Course

The Latin-Scientific Course

The Scientific Course

College of Agriculture

The Agricultural Course
The Horticultural Course
The Special Short Courses
The Agricultural Experiment Station

College of Technology

The Chemical Course
The Civil Engineering Course
The Mechanical Engineering Course
The Electrical Engineering Course
The Mining Engineering Course

College of Pharmacy

The Pharmacy Course The Short Course in Pharmacy

College of Law

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The aim of this college is to furnish a liberal education and to afford opportunity for specialization along literary, philosophical, and general and special scientific lines. The college comprises:

The Classical Course
The Latin-Scientific Course
The Scientific Course

THE CLASSICAL COURSE

This course is planned for those who desire general culture, and is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to become teachers. During the freshman year Greek and Latin must be included in the required work stated on p. 55. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Arts.

THE LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE

This course differs from the classical course by omitting Greek.

During the freshman year Latin must be included among the required studies. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Philosophy.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

This course is arranged for those who seek a broad general training, based chiefly upon the study of mathematics, science, and modern languages.

The required studies are stated on p. 55. The elective studies studies may be selected so as to give special attention to modern languages, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The aim of the College of Agriculture is to prepare young men to become farmers, or teachers or investigators of agricultural subjects. Students in this College are not charged tuition. The College comprises:

The College Courses

The Agricultural Course

The Horticultural Course

The Short Courses

The Special Courses in General Agriculture

The Special Courses in Horticulture

The Special Course in Dairying

The Special Course in Poultry Management

The Agricultural Experiment Station

THE COLLEGE COURSES

These courses are designed for those who wish to follow agriculture or horticulture as a business, or who purpose becoming teachers or investigators in the sciences related to these subjects. The instruction is arranged to secure that intellectual development which is fundamental to the highest success in any calling and to give the largest amount of technical knowledge consistent therewith. The theoretical instruction is associated with practical work and observation, for the demonstration of principles and training in methods; but time is not consumed in merely manual operations.

A minimum of 24 credits is required for graduation in these courses. Of the general requirements stated on page 55 the science must be chemistry.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

AGRICULTURE

The course in Agriculture emphasizes technical training in the branches pertaining to general farming, stock raising, dairying, poultry industry, and agricultural chemistry. The entire agricultural equipment, including the farm, the barns, the dairy, the agricultural machinery, the poultry plant, the flocks and the herds, is used for instruction. The following courses are included in this major:

Ag 3 to Ag 10, Technical Agriculture4 credits
Ht 3 to Ht 7, Technical Horticulture2 credits
Ag I, Biological Chemistry redit
Ag 2, Soils and Fertilizers2-5 credit
Ag 11, Veterinary Science3-5 credit

In addition the following subjects are essential to this major and should as far as practicable be elected by the student:

Ag 13, Bacteriology1-2 credit
Ag 12, Anatomy of domestic animals1-2 credit
Bl 1 and 2, General Biology3-5 credit
Bl 9, Physiology2-5 credit
Bl 11 and 12, Economic Entomology3-5 credit

Botany and Physics are sciences of great practical value in connection with this major. The student who wishes to make agricultural chemistry a feature of his work should elect qualitative and quantitative analysis.

HORTICULTURE

The course in Horticulture provides training in the theory and practice of fruit growing, general and ornamental gardening and in experimental methods. The greenhouses, gardens, orchards, nurseries and the university campus are freely used for purposes of instruction. The following courses are included in this major:

Ht 1, General Botany3-5 credit
Ht 2, Histology of Plants2-5 credit
Ht 3 to 13. Technical Horticulture (except Ht 12)4 credits
Ag 3 to 6, Technical Agriculture credits
Ag 2, Soils and Fertilizers2-5 credit
Bl 11 and 12, Economic Entomology3-5 credit

In addition to these subjects General Biology, Bl 1-2, and Cryptogamic Botany, Bl 3-4, are essential and should be elected as far as practicable by the student. Physics, Biological Chemistry and Bacteriology are also desirable.

THE SPECIAL COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

For those who can meet the expense, the investment of time and money necessary to complete the four years course is most wise. To others the Special Courses in Agriculture are offered. Students are admitted to courses of such length as their time will allow, and of such breadth as their previous training will permit.

For admission to these courses, applicants should possess a good common school education. No formal entrance examination is required for admission to these courses, but the Professor of Agriculture will satisfy himself of the fitness of candidates to pursue them with success.

These courses are intended to give the greatest amount of directly useful knowledge that can be acquired in the time allotted. The studies pursued must usually be selected from those announced in the catalogue, but they will be arranged, so far as practicable, to meet the needs of each student.

The annual expenses for courses of one year or more, are the same as those of students in the four-year courses. No charge is made for rooms or tuition.

These courses, including the work in agriculture, agricultural chemistry, animal industry, economic entomology, horticulture, and veterinary science, are in the general charge of the Professor of Agriculture, to whom inquiries should be addressed.

The outline of the subjects which may be profitably pursued, and which a student may expect to complete within the time allotted is listed below:

SUBJECTS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN IN A ONE YEAR COURSE

General Chemistry; Agricultural Chemistry; Cryptogamic Botany; Laboratory Botany; Plant Variation; Landscape Gardening; Laboratory Horticulture; Pomology; Vegetable Gardening; General Biology; Physiology; Entomology; Stock Feeding; Poultry Industry; Dairy Practice; Veterinary Science; Agricultural Physics; Agricultural Engineering; Business Law; Carpentry; Forge Work.

SUBJECTS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN IN A TWO YEARS COURSE

First Year. Rhetoric; Elementary Physics; General Chemistry; Agricultural Mechanics; Cryptogamic Botany; Laboratory Botany; General Biology; Physiology; Drawing; Business Law; Entomology; Laboratory Horticulture; Pomology; Vegetable Gardening; General Botany; Carpentry; Forge Work.

Second Year. Laboratory Chemistry; Biological Chemistry; Agricultural Chemistry; Vertebrate Zoology; Invertebrate Zoology; Laboratory Zoology; Dissection; Veterinary Science; Stock Feeding; Plant Variation; Landscape Gardening; Laboratory Horticulture; Geology; Agricultural Physics; Agricultural Engineering; Dairying; Stock Feeding; Poultry Industry; Dairy Practice; Bacteriology.

SHORT WINTER COURSE IN GENERAL, AGRICULTURE AND DAIRYING

The Course in Dairying is intended to meet the needs of those who wish to fit themselves for managers of creameries and cheese factories. If the course is pursued during two terms, and two seasons' satisfactory work is performed in a butter or cheese factory, the student will be granted a certificate of proficiency.

This course begins on the Tuesday preceding the last Friday of January, and continues six weeks.

The subjects taken up are: Chemistry of Plants and Animal Nutrition; Dairying; Feeds and Feeding; Breeds and Breeding; Crop Production; Bacteria of the Dairy; Diseases of Animals; Sheep Husbandry; Dairy Practice; Shop Work.

SHORT SPECIAL COURSE IN HORTICULTURE

On the Tuesday following the close of the Short Course in Dairying the special three weeks' course in Horticulture begins. There is crowded into this short course all of the practical, helpful information possible. It is necessarily somewhat in the nature of an extended farmers' institute, and a special effort is made to outline future work for the students. The following subjects are taken up: Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizers; Chemistry of Plants; How Plants Feed; Plant Propagation; Orchard Culture; Small Fruit Culture; Vegetable Gardening; Insects and Fungi: Spraying of Plants.

SHORT SPECIAL COURSE IN POULTRY MANAGEMENT

On the Tuesday following the close of the Short Course in Horticulture the special three weeks' course in poultry management begins. The design is to make the course practical and valuable to persons who desire to engage in the pursuit of poultry growing and egg production. The subjects studied are embryology, buildings and appliances, incubation, egg production and breeds. The afternoons are devoted to work with incubators, brooders, and the treatment and breeding of young chickens, growing stock, and mature fowl.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station owes its existence to an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, popularly known as the Hatch Act. The act of the legislature accepting the congressional grant made the Station a department of the University of Maine.

The affairs of the Station are considered by an advisory council consisting of a committee of the trustees of the University, the president of the University, members of the Station staff, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and representatives from the State Pomological Society, the State Grange, and the State Dairymen's Association. The recommendations of the council are referred to the trustees for ratification. The Station receives \$15,000 annually from the general government.

The inspection of fertilizers, the inspection of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, and the testing of the graduated glassware used in creameries, are entrusted to the Station through its director, who is responsible for the execution of the public laws relating to these matters.

The Station publishes the account of its work in bulletin form. The bulletins for a year form a volume of about 200 pages and make up the annual report. Bulletins which contain matter of immediate value to practical agriculture are sent free of cost to the entire mailing list of the Station. On request, the name of any resident of Maine will be placed on the mailing list of the Station. Bulletins which contain the record of experiments involving the technical language of science, and containing detailed data are sent to Station workers and others interested in the science of agriculture, but are not sent to farmers unless they are specially asked for.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

The College of Technology provides technical instruction in chemistry and in various kinds of engineering. Thirty credits are required for graduation, with any of these subjects as a major. In such technical courses it is necessary to prescribe a large proportion of the work; but some elective studies may be chosen in the junior and senior years. The college comprises:

The Chemical Course

The Civil Engineering Course

The Mechanical Engineering Course

The Electrical Engineering Course

The Mining Engineering Course

THE CHEMICAL COURSE

This course is designed for those who plan to become professional chemists and analysts, managers or chemists of industries which require an extensive knowledge of chemistry, or teachers of chemistry. Attention is given to preparation for the work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Lectures and recitations are closely associated with practical work in the laboratories. The student is drilled in the use of chemical apparatus, in accurate observation, and in careful interpretation of directions.

Eleven credits are required for the completion of the major, and a total of thirty for graduation.

Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Chemistry must be taken in the Freshman year, for which one and two-fifths credits will be given toward the two credits in science required in all courses.

istry..... redit

Ch 14 & 15.....Laboratory and Recitation

work in Qualitative An-

alysis.....2 credits

Where a subject continues throughout a whole year, credit will not be given for less than a year of work.

The four credits required in language must be chosen in French and German, and these studies must be continued as far as is necessary to obtain a reading knowledge of both.

If French is offered on entrance to college, courses Rm 2a and 2b should be completed in the freshman year. Should no preparatory French have been taken, courses Rm I and 2 must be taken the first year. In the sophomore year German should be begun, and continued throughout the junior year, covering courses Gm I, 2, 3a, 3b.

The students electing this major must also take Ps I & 2 in Physics, Bl I & 2 in Biology, Bl I3 in Geology, and at least one-half credit in Elementary Drawing. Ch I3, Mineralogy, is advisable. Those who intend to teach or pursue advanced courses are advised to elect Ms 5 and Ms 7, Analytical Geometry and Calculus, as essential to a mastery of the recent progress in some fields of chemistry.

The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any of the courses offered in the University, with the advice and approval of the Professor of Chemistry and the professor in charge of the course selected. In every case such choice should be made with reference to the line of work to be taken up after graduation.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the university, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

The object of this course is to give the student a knowledge of mathematics, mechanics, and drawing, experience in the care and use of engineering instruments, and a drill in the application of mathematical principles and rules, with a view to fitting him at graduation to apply himself at once to engineering work. The course is planned to furnish not only technical instruction, but also the basis of a liberal education.

In addition to the general requirements in English and language stated on page 55, which amount to six credits, there are required in technical civil engineering a minimum of six, and a maximum of ten credits, and as prerequisites to this technical work certain courses in pure and applied mathematics, science and drawing, aggregating about 12 credits, as follows:

Dr I and Dr 2	.Drawing redit
	.Descriptive Geometry reredit
	Solid Geometry redit
	.Algebra redit
	Trigonometry1-2 credit
•	Analytical Geometry
	.Calculus
	. Mechanics
	.Chemistry 1 2-5 credits
Ps I, Ps 2 and Ps 5	.Physics credits

The technical work must include the following courses:

Ce I and Ce 2 Surveying and Field Work4-5 credit
Ce 3 and Ce 4R. R. Eng. and Field Work I 1-5 credits
Ce 10
Ce 12 and Ce 132 credits
Dr 5, Dr 8 and Ce 9. Drawing, Stereotomy, Higher
Surveying credit
Ce II and Ce I4 Hyd. Field Work and Designing redit
Ce 15 Designing and Thesis I 1-2 credits

The methods of instruction are recitations, lectures, original problems, work in the testing laboratories, field practice, and designing, including the making of original designs and the preparation of the necessary drawings. Effort is made to acquaint the student with the best engineering structures, and with standard engineering literature.

The engineering building contains recitation rooms, designing rooms, testing laboratories, drawing rooms, and instrument rooms, and is well equipped.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Civil Engineer.

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is designed to give a training along fundamental lines for those who wish to engage in pursuits involving the application of mechanical principles or power. It is to be considered as a technical preparation for the special professional work to follow, the leading object being to develop systematic methods of work and the power to reason accurately from the true principles of mechanics.

The course begins with a study of the forms and principles of mechanisms considered only in those features relating to motion, and leading to a study of the engine valve motion. This is followed by constructive designing of simple machine parts, and accompanied by practice in wood and metal working in the shops and by study in the Mechanics of Engineering.

After this the more technical work is taken up. This includes a study of the properties of materials of engineering—illustrated by laboratory tests—of the properties of steam under pressure, and of the theory and forms of steam boilers and engines. A considerable portion of the time is devoted to designing, and in this work the student is free to select the type of machinery on which he is to specialize. Particular attention is given to experimental work. Tests are made for the lubricating properties of oils, bearing qualities of metals, evaporative power of the boilers, and efficiency of the engines in the university laboratory and power station, while commercial tests are often conducted for outside parties.

Work in Marine Engineering is offered as a special feature. This consists of a study of those types of steam boilers and engines common in marine practice, and of the design of propelling machinery for a ship of given form and dimensions. Esti-

mates of weight and cost are made, the whole constituting the thesis required for graduation.

The courses which must be taken as prerequisites to the technical work in Mechanical Engineering are the same as for Civil Engineering, as given on page 110.

The courses which constitute a major in Mechanical Engineering, amounting to 9 credits, are as follows: Me I, Me 2, Me 5 and Me 6.....Shop Work......... 3-5 credits Me 3 and Me 4......Drawing and Kine-Materials of Engineering redit Me 10......Fuels......2-5 credit Me 7, Me 12, Me 16 and Me 17. . Steam Engineering. . 2 3-5 credits Me 15...... Mechanical Laboratory.....3-5 credit Me 20.....Specifications and Estimates.....I-5 credit Me 21......Seminary............1-5 credit

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is intended to provide a thorough preparation in the scientific principles involved in the practice of electrical engineering; to explain and illustrate the application of these principles to the design, construction, installation and running of apparatus with which the electrical engineer has to deal, and to give practice and experience in the care and running of the same. In addition to this purely electrical work the student takes up carpentry, forge work, machine work, mechanical drawing, mathematics, physics, mechanics, steam engineering and other subjects allied to engineering work. For general courses he may

elect from the list of subjects offered in the line of general training, including English, language, logic, psychology, history, political economy, and constitutional law.

The prerequisites for a major in Electrical Engineering include Me 1, 2, 4, 5, 19 in addition to the prerequisites for a major in Civil Engineering.

A major course in Electrical Engineering should include the following:

following:
Ee I and 2 Electricity and Magnetism and Dynamo
Design redit
Ee 3 and 5 Electrical Machinery and Design of D. C.
Machines redit
Ee 4 and 13Alternating Currents and Alternating
Current Machinery
Ee 7 and 8Laboratory Work, Direct and Alter-
nating Currents
Ee 6 and 14Design of Alternating Current Machines,
Elec. Eng
Ee 16
Me 7 and 11Valve Gears, Heat and Steam redit

The equipment for laboratory work in electrical engineering is ample and includes most of the standard forms of instruments and machines.

Ps 11........ Electrical Measurement and Testing..... . 6 credit

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Electrical Engineer.

THE MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

In the newly established department of mining engineering, the course of study for the first two years is identical with that in civil engineering, except that, during the second year, class and laboratory work in chemistry takes the place of the courses in mechanical drawing, descriptive geometry and surveying. It is expected that more specific and advanced instruction in this department will be provided at an early date.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy comprises:
The Pharmacy Course
The Short Course in Pharmacy

THE PHARMACY COURSE

This course is offered in response to a demand for a thorough training, both general and technical, for those who are to become pharmacists. It aims to combine a broad general culture and a thorough preparation along its special lines, with the design of affording both the intellectual development necessary for the well rounded professional or business man, and the necessary technical training. To this end, it includes the same instruction in modern languages, civics, and the sciences, as is offered in other college courses. Thirty credits are required for graduation.

Those who intend to fit themselves for pharmaceutical work are urged to consider carefully the superior advantages of this course. The growing importance of the biological, sanitary, and medical sciences, and the pharmacist's relation to them, makes it increasingly necessary to his success that he be not only a well trained man in the technical branches, but an educated man in the broadest sense.

Instruction in pharmaceutical studies is given by means of lectures, recitations, and tests, supplemented by work in the laboratories of chemistry and pharmacy. It embraces qualitative, quantitative, and volumetric analysis, toxicology, bacteriology, prescriptions, the preparation of pharmaceutical compounds, and original investigations.

The library contains valuable reference literature in chemistry and pharmacy, and the best chemical and pharmaceutical journals.

For the general requirements common to all curricula see page 55. In addition the following courses are required: Pharmacy: Pm 5, 6, Pharmacognosy; Pm 2, 4, Pharmacy; Pm 3, 10, Lab. Pharmacy; Pm 7, Materia Medica; Pm 9, Pharmacy Readings; Pm 11, Prescriptions.....7 credits Chemistry: Ch 1, 2, Gen. Chemistry; Ch 3, 4, Lab. Chemistry; Ch 5, 6, Inorg. Chemistry; Ch 14. 15, Qual. Analysis; Ch 7, 8, Organic Chemistry; Ch 16, 19; Quant. Analysis; Ch 21, Toxicology......7 credits Botany: Ht I, Gen. Botany; Ht 8, Hist. Plants..... redit Biology: Ag 1, 2, Biolog. Chemistry; Ag 13, 15, Bacteriology and Lab. Bacteriology......1.6 credits Physics: Ps 12, 13, Gen. Physics; Ps 5, Lab. Physics, 1.4 credits Civics, Philosophy, or History......2 credits From other courses enough must be elected to make a total of 30 credits.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE SHORT COURSE IN PHARMACY

This course, of two years, is designed for those who, for lack of time or for other reasons, are unable to take the course of four years. The more general educational studies of the full course are omitted, but as broad a range of subjects is offered as can be undertaken without sacrifice of thoroughness in the technical work. The course corresponds, in general, to the usual full course of the pharmacy college. The work required of the student will occupy his whole time during the college year of nine months, and will usually exclude work in drug stores during term time. The brevity of this course does not warrant extending to other than advanced students the privilege of electives.

The required courses are:

Pharmacy: Pm 1, 2, 4, Pharmacy; Pm 5, 6, Pharmacognosy;
Pm 7, Material Medica; Pm 9, Pharmacy Readings; Pm 3, 10, Lab. Pharmacy; Pm 11, Prescriptions.

Chemistry: Ch 1, 2, Gen. Chemistry; Ch 14, 15; Qual. Analysis; Ch 19, Vol. Analysis; Ch 7, 8, Organic Chemistry; Ch 21, Toxicology.

Physics: Ps 3, 4, 6, Elementary Physics.

Botany: Ht 1, Gen. Botany; Ht 8, Hist. Plants.

Biology: Ag I, Biolog. Chemistry; Ag 13, Bacteriology.

Students who complete this course in a satisfactory manner receive the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., President of the University.

WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Dean and Professor of Law.

ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A., Professor of Constitutional Law.

EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A., Instructor in Real Property and Corporations.

Eugene Clement Donworth, LL. B., Instructor in Contracts.

Bertram Leigh Fletcher, L.L. B., Instructor in Agency.

George Henry Worster, Instructor in Damages.

FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. B.,
Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice.

Hugo Clark, C. E., Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and Practice.

Charles Hamlin, M. A., Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure.

Lucilius Alonzo Emery, LL. D., Lecturer on Roman Law and Frobate Law.

Andrew Peters Wiswell, B. A., Lecturer on Evidence.

Louis Carver Southard, M. S., Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.

CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. B., Lecturer on Wills and Mining Law.

RAIPH KNEELAND JONES, B. S., Librarian.

The College of Law was opened to students in 1898. It occupies rooms in the Exchange Building, at the corner of State and Exchange streets, Bangor. In this city are held annually one term of the U. S. District Court, five terms of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court, one term of the Law Court, and daily sessions of the Municipal Court. The law library contains about 3,000 volumes, including the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and the Court of Appeals of New York, the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, the Complete Reporter System, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, all the Law Encyclopaedias, and a considerable number of text-books.

Admission

Graduates of any college or satisfactory preparatory school are admitted to the college as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, without examination. Other applicants must give satisfactory evidence of the necessary educational qualifications for the pursuit of the required course of study. These will be fixed in each case according to the rules of the Association of American Law Schools, of which association this school is a member.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, will be admitted without examination, and may pursue any studies for which they are prepared.

Students from other law schools, also members of the Association of American I.aw Schools, are admitted to classes in this institution corresponding to classes in the schools from which they come, upon the production of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the prior work in such schools.

Students from law offices are admitted to advanced standing upon passing a satisfactory examination upon the earlier subjects of the course.

Members of the bar of any state may be admitted to the senior class, without examination, as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while graduate students may take one of the two courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The college is not committed exclusively to any one method of instruction, and recognizes the great value of lectures by able men, and the profit to be found in the use of standard textbooks, but the greatest stress is placed upon the study of selected cases, and most of the work is carried on in this way. It is believed that through the case the student can best come at the controlling principles of the law, and that in no other way can he get so vital a comprehension of them. "Through the case to the principle," may perhaps adequately indicate the standpoint of the school in the matter of method.

Particular stress is placed upon the Practice Court, which is held once a week as a part of the work of the college, and in which every student is required to appear regularly. The questions of law are in all instances made to arise from the pleadings prepared by the students, and briefs, summarizing the points involved and the authorities cited, are submitted to the presiding judge.

The aim and spirit of the college are eminently practical, the purpose being to equip men for the everyday duties of the practicing attorney.

Course of Study

The course of study covers three years, in accordance with the requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Maine. The college year consists of thirty-two weeks, and is divided into the fall, winter, and spring terms, of eleven, ten, and eleven weeks respectively.

EXPENSES

The annual tuition fee is \$60. The graduation fee is \$10. There are no other charges.

Board and furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the most convenient locations, at a price ranging from \$3 to \$7 a week. In other parts of the city lower rates may be obtained. It is believed that expenses in this department, as well as in other departments of the University, are lower than in any other New England college.

DEGREES

At the completion of the three years course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, the degree of Master of Laws is granted.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

- Lw I. Admiralty.—Text-book, Hughes on Admiralty. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 2. Agency.—Text-book, Huffcut's Cases on Agency. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Fletcher.
- Lw 3. Bankruptcy.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. General Hamlin.
- Lw 4. Carriers.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers.

 One hour a week. Fall term. Mr. SIMPSON.
- Lw 5. Carriers.—A continuation of course 4. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 6. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Martin.
- Lw 7. Common Law Pleading.—A continuation of course 6. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Martin.
- Lw 8. Conflict of Laws.—Dwyer's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 9. Constitutional Law.—Boyd's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 10. Contracts.—Keener's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Donworth.

- Lw II. Contracts.—A continuation of course Io. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Donworth.
- Lw 12. Contracts.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Donworth.
- Lw 13. CRIMINAL LAW.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Two hours a week. Winter term. MR. SIMPSON.
- Lw 14. CRIMINAL LAW.—A continuation of course 13. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. SIMPSON.
- Lw 15. Damages.—Beale's Cases on Damages. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 16. Domestic Relations.—Smith's Cases on Persons. Three hours a week: Fall term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 17. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—Bispham on Equity Jurisprudence and Shepard's Cases on Equity. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 18 Equity Jurisprudence.—A continuation of course 17. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 19. Equity Pleading.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Clark.
- Lw 20. EVIDENCE.—Thayer's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
 - Lw 21. EVIDENCE.—A continuation of course 20. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
 - Lw 22. Evidence.—Lectures. Number of hours not fixed. Winter term. Mr. Chief Justice Wiswell.
 - Lw 23. Executors and Administrators.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Simpson.

Lw 24. Federal Courts.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Simpson.

Lw 25. General Review.—Gardner's Review. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 26. History of Law.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Rogers.

Lw 27. Insurance.—Woodruff's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 28. Maine Practice.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Martin.

Lw 29. Medico-Legal Relations.—Lectures. About six hours. Spring term. Mr. Southard.

Lw 30. Mining Law.—Lectures. About four hours. Winter term. Mr. Holman.

Lw 31. Municipal Corporations.—Smith's Cases. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.

Lw 32. Negotiable Paper.—Huffcut's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.

Lw 33. Negotiable Paper.—A continuation of course 32. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 34. Partnership.—Ames's Cases. Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 35. Private Corporations.—Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Simpson.

Lw 36. Private Corporations.—A continuation of course 35. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Simpson.

Lw 37. Probate Law and Practice.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. Justice Emery.

- Lw 38. Real Property.—Tiedeman on Real Property. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 39. Real Property.—A continuation of course 38. Three hours a week. Winter term, Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 41. Roman Law.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. Justice Emery.
- Lw 42. Sales.—Burdick's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 43. SALES.—A continuation of course 42. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor WALZ.
- Lw 44. Suretyship.—Ames's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 45. Suretyship.—A continuation of course 44. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- I.w 46. Torts.—Ames and Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 47. Torts.—A continuation of course 46. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 48. Torts.—A continuation of course 47. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 49. Wills.—Chaplin's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Holman.

COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement exercises of 1902 were as follows:—

Saturday, June 7: Junior Exhibition.

Sunday, June 8: Baccalaureate Address, by President G. E. Fellows.

Monday, June 9: College Convocation, including reports of departments and student enterprises, and the awarding of prizes; Class Day Exercises.

Tuesday, June 10: Receptions by the Fraternities; President's Reception.

Wednesday, June 11: Commencement Exercises; Commencement Dinner; Meeting of the Alumni Association; Commencement Concert.

CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES

The Degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist was conferred upon: Frank Percy Burns, Westbrook.

Ralph Everett Clarke, Freeport.

Walter Maurice Tate, South Corinth.

The Bachelor's degree was conferred upon:

Arthur Willis Bachelder, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, North Sebago.

William Edward Barrows, Jr., B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Augusta.

Enoch Joseph Bartlett, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Monroe.

Marian Genevieve Boland, B. A., Worcester, Mass.

Henry Alfred Buck, B. S., Bucksport.

Edith Mae Bussell, B. Ph., Oldtown.

James Warren Butman, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Readfield.

Harold Malcolm Carr, B. S., Sangerville.

Henry Wilmot Chadbourne, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Mattawamkeag.

Samuel Clark, B. S., Waterville.

Henry Ernest Cole, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Sedgwick.

Alfred Ricker Davis, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Auburn. Samuel Prince Davis, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Portland. Edward Warren Delano, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Abbott Village.

Harry Elwood Duren, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Richmond.

George Washington Durgan, Jr., B. S., Sherman Mills.

Walter Hampton Eldridge, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Bucksport.

Wesley Clarendon Elliott, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Patten.

Herbert Oscar Farrington, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Portland.

Lothrop Edwin Fessenden, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Bridgton.

Arthur Brookhouse Foster, B. S. in Chemistry, Beverly, Mass.

Henry Carter French, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Rumford Center.

Eugene Clarence Gilbert, B. S., Orono.

Archer Lewis Grover, B. S., Bethel.

Horace Parlin Hamlin, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Orono. Fred Eugene Holmes, B. S. in Civil Engineering, East Machias.

Elbridge Augustus Johnson, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Portland.

Frank Winthrop Kallom, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, South Berlin, Mass.

Burchard Valentine Kelly, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Centerville, Mass.

Henry Wilton Kneeland, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Searsport.

Perley Charles Knight, B. S. in Civil Engineering, South Gorham. Lida May Knowles, B. S., Bangor.

Sumner Sturdivant Lowe, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Cumberland.

Alpheus Crosby Lyon, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bangor. Patrick Edward McCarthy, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Lewiston.

Harold Wilder Mansfield, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Union.

Charles William Margesson, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bangor.

Percival Hildreth Mosher, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Pleasantdale.

Luther Peck, B. S. in Preparatory Medicine, Monson, Mass. Frank Ethelbert Pressey, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bangor. Clinton Nathan Rackliffe, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Easton.

Marie Cecilia Rice, B. S., Bangor.

Edwin Bishop Ross, B. S., Bangor.

Roy Elvert Russell, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Livermore.

Herbert Willis Sewall, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Wilton.

Arthur Elmer Silver, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Silver's Mills.

Charles Walter Stephens, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Old-town.

Charles Augustus Stilphen, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Gardiner.

William Brackett Thombs, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Gorham.

Edwin Stanley True, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Portland.

John Clifford Warren, B. S., Westbrook.

Alvin Morrison Watson, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Portland.

Allen Francis Wheeler, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Brunswick.

Ralph Whittier, B. S., Bangor.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon:

Thomas Alexander Anderson, Hartland.

Patrick Henry Dunn, Brewer.

Charles Vey Holman, New York, N. Y.
Hartley Garfield Kenniston, Phillips.
Harry Lord, Bangor.
Malcolm McKay, Scottsville, N. S.
James O'Halloran, Bangor.
Varney Arthur Putnam, Danforth.
George William Ritter, Monson, Mass.
William Henry Robinson, Bangor.
Robert William Selkirk, Wilder, Vt.
Harry Harding Thurlough, Littlefield Corner.
Albert Washington Weatherbee, Bangor.

The degree of Master of Science, upon the presentation of satisfactory theses, and examination on prescribed courses of advanced study, was conferred upon:

William Porter Beck, B. S. (Denison University, 1900), Waterville.

Clifford Dyer Holley, B. S. (1900), Orono.

Frank Palmer Wilson, Belfast,

Lewis Robinson Cary, B. S. (1901), Bowdoinham.

The degree of Civil Engineer, upon presentation of satisfactory theses, and proof of professional work extending over a period of not less than three years, was conferred upon:

William Rowe Farrington, B. C. E. (1891), Boston, Mass. Stanwood Hill Cosmey, B. C. E. (1897), Omaha, Neb. Wallace Edward Belcher, B. C. E. (1899), New Britain,

Conn.

The degree of Mechanical Engineer, upon presentation of satisfactory theses and proof of professional work extending over a period of not less than three years, was conferred upon:

Stanley John Steward, B. M. E (1896), Orono.

Clarence Morrill Hayes, B. M. E. (1899), Lynn, Mass.

The various prizes were awarded last year as follows:

The Kidder Scholarship, to Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River.

The Junior Exhibition Prize, to Archie Ray Benner, Waldoboro.

The Sophomore Exhibition Prize, to Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron. The Libbey Prize, to Enoch Joseph Bartlett, Monroe.

The Walter Balentine Prize, to Henry Melville Soper, Oldtown.

The Kennebec County Prize, to Henry Ernest Cole, Sedgwick.

APPOINTMENTS

SPEAKERS AT COMMENCEMENT, JUNE, 1902
Harold Malcolm Carr, Sangerville; Henry Ernest Cole, Sedgwick; Wesley Clarendon Elliott, Patten; Lida May Knowles, Bangor; Patrick Edward McCartliy, Lewiston; James O'Halloran, Bangor; George William Ritter, Monson, Mass.; Arthur Elmer Silver, Silver's Mills.

SPEAKERS AT THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION, JUNE, 1902
Archie Ray Benner, Waldoboro; Ralph Melvin Conner, East
Wilton; Frank Libby Douglass, West Gorham; John Hollis MacCready, Houlton; Amy Ines Maxfield, Sandypoint; Paul Dyer
Simpson, Sullivan.

Speakers at the Sophomore Prize Declamation Contest,
December, 1901

Robert Clinton Baker, Taunton, Mass.; Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Clyde Irving Giles, Skowhegan; Herbert Stanley Gregory, Elmira, N. Y.; Harry Dennett Haley, Gardiner; John Herman Quimby, Orrington; James Herbert Sawyer, Saco; Howard Smith Taylor, Bangor.

Members of the Phi Kappa Phi

Henry Ernest Cole, Sedgwick; Walter Hampton Eldridge, Bucksport; Wesley Clarendon Elliott, Patten; Henry Carter French, Rumford Center; Horace Parlin Hamlin, Orono; Alpheus Crosby Lyon, Bangor; James O'Halloran, Bangor; Frank Ethelbert Pressey, Bangor; Clinton Nathan Rackliffe, Easton; Marie Cecilia Rice, Bangor; George William Ritter, Monson, Mass.; Arthur Elmer Silver, Silver's Mills.

STUDENTS RECEIVING GENERAL HONORS

Henry Ernest Cole, Sedgwick; Henry Wilmot Chadbourne, Mattawamkeag; Walter Hampton Eldridge, Bucksport; Wesley Clarendon Elliott, Patten; Henry Carter French, Rumford Center; Horace Parlin Hamlin, Orono; Alpheus Crosby Lyon, Bangor; Harold Wilder Mansfield, Union; Frank Ethelbert Pressey, Bangor; Clinton Nathan Rackliffe, Easton; Marie Cecilia Rice, Bangor; Roy Elvert Russell, Livermore; Arthur Elmer Silver, Silver's Mills.

STUDENTS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS

Henry Wilmot Chadbourne, Mattawamkeag, in Mathematics. Henry Ernest Cole, Sedgwick, in Mathematics. Walter Hampton Eldridge, Bucksport, in Mathematics, (twice). Wesley Clarendon Elliott, Patten, in Physics. Arthur Brookhouse Foster, Beverly, Mass., in Chemistry. Henry Carter French, Rumford Center, in Physics. Horace Parlin Hamlin, Orono, in Physics. Lida May Knowles, Bangor, in Physics. Harold Wilder Mansfield, Union, in Physics. Marie Cecilia Rice, Bangor, in Physics.

TUNIOR

Leroy Melville Coffin, Freeport, in Mathematics.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Bussell, Edith Mae, B. Ph., Oldtown. Oldtown. Cummings, Marshall Baxter, B. S., Oldtown, Mrs. Graves. Fraser, Gertrude Lee, B. Ph., Oldtown, Oldtown. Hamlin, Horace Parlin, B. S., Orono, Main St. Mitchell, Walter Alfred, B. A., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Graves. W. B. Dukeshire. Rautenstrauch, Walter, Orono. Rice, Marie Cecilia, B. S., Bangor, Bangor. Small, Clinton Leander, B. A., Long Island City, N. Y. Swain, Pearl Clayton, B. A., Corinna.

SENIORS

Baker, Ernest Linwood, Benner, Archie Ray, Carr, Cleora May, Chandler, Robert Flint, Chase, Nathan Ajalon, Coffin, Leroy Melville, Collins, Fred, Conner, Ralph Melvin, Cooper, Ralph Leonard, Crabtree, Leroy Brown, Crocker, Henry Kennedy, Davis, Rodney Clinton, Dinsmore, Sanford Crosby, Dorticos, Carlos, Douglass, Frank Libby, Dyer, William Norman, Ellstrom, Victor Edwin, Everett, Chester Steele, Foster, Samuel Joshua, Freeman, George Leonard, Gage, Arthur Willard,

Portland, 301 Oak Hall. G. E. Thompson. Waldoboro, Oldtown, Mt. Vernon House. New Gloucester, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. 211 Oak Hall. South Paris. Mrs. L. P. Harris. Freeport. K. Σ. House. Bar Harbor. East Wilton, 311 Oak Hall. A. T. Ω. House. Belfast. K. Σ. House. Hancock, Rockland. B. O. II. House. 203 Oak Hall. Lewiston, Dover, B. O. II. House. K. Σ. House. Portland. Gorham, Mayo's Block. A. T. Ω. House. Harrington, Fitchburg, Mass., E. X. House. Attleboro, Mass., E. X. House. K. Σ. House. Bingham, K. Σ. House. West Grav, Dennisport, Mass.,

[209 Oak Hall.

Goodridge, Oren Leslie, Goodwin, Burton Woodbury, Graves, Sherley Preston, Harris, Philip Howard, Hartford, Edward Goodwin, Hilliard, John Heddle, Hinchliffe, Henry John, Hinckley, Frances Augusta, Kittredge, Claude Abbott, Leary, Thomas Edward, Loud, Warren Cornelius, McCready, John Hollis, Maxfield, Amy Ines, Mullaney, Roderick Edward, Patrick, Stephen Edmund, Porter, Ernest Albee, Rogers, Herbert Kemp, Sheahan, Harold Vose, Simpson, Paul Dyer, Small, Silas Gilman, Smith, Howard Ausburn,

Soper, Henry Melville, Stone, Charles Wesley, Jr., Towse, Arthur Roy, Treworgy, Isaac Emery, White, Ralph Henry, Whitney, Harvey David, Wiley, Mellen Cleveland, Orono, O. T. Goodridge. Berry Mills, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Northeast Harbor, H. H. Finn Portland. B. O. H. House. H. H. Finn. Calais, Oldtown, Oldtown. Worcester, Mass., Φ.Γ.Δ. House. Oldtown. Oldtown, A. T. Ω. House. Farmington, East Hampden, Σ. X. House. 209 Oak Hall. Caribou, Houlton, A. T. Ω. House. Sandypoint, Mt. Vernon House. Bangor, A. T. Ω . House. Gorham, Dr. Whitcomb. $K. \Sigma. House.$ Eustis, Wellfleet, Mass., F. A. Abbott. Dennysville, 301 Oak Hall. Sullivan Harbor, B.O.II. House. 302 Oak Hall. Lubec, North Truro, Mass.,

[F. A. Abbott.
Oldtown,
Milo,
North Lubec,
Surry,
East Machias,
Auburn,
Bethel,

[F. A. Abbott.
Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
301 Oak Hall.
Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
203 Oak Hall.

JUNIORS

Alden, Carl Howard, Averill, Roy Samuel, Bassett, Ralph Smith, Bean, Paul Leonard, Bearce, Ira Mellen, Berry, Edward Robie, Bradford, Luther Cary, Bragg, Jesse S., Brann, George Samuel,

Gorham, 201 Oak Hall. Milltown, 210 Oak Hall. A. A. Powers. Dover, A. T. Ω. House. Saco. Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., B. O. H. House. Turner, B. O. II. House. A. A. Powers. St. Albans, 304 Oak Hall. Dover,

Breed, Everett Mark,
Broadwell, Edwin Sherman,
Brown, Ernest Carroll,
Brown, Horace Arthur,
Buck, Florence Emily,
Buker, Edson Bayard,
Case, Albert Deering,
Chaplin, Carroll Sherman,
Chase, Clifford Gray,
Clifford, Edward Clinton,
Copeland, Lennie Phoebe,
Crowley, Elmer Bishop,
Davenport, Arthur Edward,

Day, Charles Iven, Day, Eugene Garfield, Dorticos, Philip, Fifield, Fred Victor, Flynt, Roy Horton, Giles, Clyde Irving, Haley, Harry Dennett, Haskell, Roger, Herbert, Thomas Carroll, Holmes, Ernest Randall, Hopkins, Ralph Thomas, Johnstone, Leslie Ingalis, Jones, Vaughn, Jordan, Alfred Carroll, Kingsbury, Ralph Waldo Emerson, So. Brewer, Knowles, Allen Mark, Larrabee, Benjamin True, Lawrence, Leonard Alexander, Leighton, Clifford Henry. Little. Leslie Eugene, Livermore, Scott Page, McCullough, Frank, McIntire, Walter Draper, Monk, Holman Waldron, Olivenbaum, John Emanuel, Paine, Allen Thatcher,

Mrs. Shatney. Brewer, Cleveland, Ohio, K. Σ. House. 201 Oak Hall. Gorham, Bradley, Bradley. Bucksport, Mt. Vernon House. Brownville, 305 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., A. T. Ω . House. Portland. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Baring, 302 Oak Hall. Woodfords, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Mt. Vernon House. Bangor, 208 Oak Hall. Indian River, E. Brimfield, Mass.,

308 Oak [Hall. A. T. Ω . House. Damariscotta, Madison, Φ . Γ. Δ . House. Woodfords, K. Σ. House. East Eddington, 310 Oak Hall. Augusta, B. O. II. House. Skowhegan, Σ . X. House. South Gardiner, K. Σ. House. Westbrook, H. H. Finn. Richmond, 105 Oak Hall. A. T. Ω. House. Eastport, B. θ. Π. House. Bangor, Milford, Milford. Bangor, K. Σ. House. Casco, University Hall. 212 Oak Hall. Corinna. A. T. Ω. House. Cumberland Mills, K. S. House. Eastport, H. H. Perkins. Addison, Main St. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Bucksport, B. O. II. House. Lynn, Mass., Lynn, Mass. B. O. H. House. Orange, Mass., Σ. X. House. North Buckfield, 110 Oak Hall. Jemtland. Φ. Γ. Δ. House.

Brewster, Mass., 109 Oak Hall.

Parker, Edward Alton, Skowhegan, K. Σ. House. Pearson, Ralph Howard, Guilford, 208 Oak Hall. Perkins, Connor Arthur, Bucksport, K. Σ. House. Phinney, Alverdo Linwood, Portland, Σ. X. House. A. T. Ω. House. Porter, Karl Byron, Oldtown, Quimby, John Herman, Goodale's Corner, 109 Oak Hall. Richardson, Roy Henry, Mt. Blue, Mass., 312 Oak Hall. Sampson, Charles Henry, Gorham, 204 Oak Hall. Sawyer, Harry Ansel, Portland, 102 Oak Hall. Sawyer, James Herbert, A. T. Ω. House. Saco, Scott, Walter Erwin, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Dexter, Small, Alvah Randall, Portland, 312 Oak Hall. Small, Lottie Luella, Auburn, Mt. Vernon House. Smith, Elmer Garfield, Portland, $K. \Sigma. House.$ Smith, Leroy Clifton, East Exeter, Mrs. W. S. Hatch. Snell, Roy Martin, Lagrange, 211 Oak Hall. Hartford, Conn., Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Soderstrom, Godfrey Leonard, Stewart, George Thomas, 105 Oak Hall. Auburn, Strickland, Roy Elgin, South Paris, 212 Oak Hall. Taylor, Alec Gladstone, North Sullivan, B. Θ. Π. House. Taylor, Elliott Williams, Wollaston, Mass., E. X. House. Taylor, Howard Smith, Bangor, K. Σ. House. Taylor, Thomas Francis, Bangor, Bangor, Tucker, John Voden, Stillwater, Stillwater. Turner, Roland Lee, Boothbay Harbor, Α. Τ. Ω. [House. Webber, Mary Frances, Bangor, Bangor.

SOPHOMORES

Orono,

North Sebago,

Abbott, Curtis Eames,
Allen, George Proctor,
Alton, Ralph Henry,
Ames, Bertram Eugene,
Armstrong, George Otty,
Bachelder, Herbert Walter,
Bailey, Charles Lester,
Balentine, Florence,
Barton, Murray Fernald,

Webster, Francis Howe,

White, Alphonso,

Locke's Mills, Mrs. E. Prescott.
West Gray,
Lynn, Mass.,
Lynn, Mass.,
St. John, N.B., O. T. Goodridge.
E. Winthrop, Prof. C. D. Woods.
Auburn,
Orono,
Mt. Vernon House.
Bradley,
Bradley.

Mrs. A. Webster.

W. Reed.

Beale, Harry Orlando, Bearce, Edwin Freeman, Blaisdell, Harry George, Bowles, Clayton Wass, Brown, Archer Norwood, Carle, George Wilmot, Chalmers, Arthur Sumner, Chatto, Byron Herbert, Churchill, Howard Lincoln, Colcord, Lincoln Ross, Collins, Arthur Winfield, Cotton, Ernest Linwood,

Cowan, Benjamin Mosher, Crowe, Francis Trenholm, Crowe, Joseph Wilkinson, Dow, Henry Kingman, Drummond, Robert Rutherford, Bangor, Fifield, Ralph Herbert, Flanders, Frank Leroy, Foss, Howard Colburn, French, Prentiss Edwin, Gulliver, Edward Charles, Garland, Clarence Leroy, Hamlin, Charles Mayo, Harlow, Clarence Burr, Harvey, Bartle Trott, Haskell, Ralph Webster, Haves, Andrew Jenkins, Higgins, Roy Edwin, Hilliard, Edward Knight, Hilton, Horace Alden, Hodges, Thomas Victor, Huntington, George Kemp, Kay, Frank Wilbur, Kenrick, William Winslow, Lang, Charles Libby, Learned, Frank Everett, Longfellow, John Gilman,

North Anson, S. A. Beale. Auburn, B. O. H. House. Bangor, Bangor. Columbia Falls, Bangor. Stillwater, Stillwater. Portland, 107 Oak Hall. Bangor, K. Σ. House. East Surry, 210 Oak Hall. North Buckfield, J. P. Spearen. Searsport, $K. \Sigma. House.$ Fort Fairfield, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Cumberland Mills,

Máyo's Block. A T. Ω. House. Biddeford. Rumford Falls, 205 Oak Hall. Rumford Falls, 202 Oak Hall. Oldtown, Oldtown. K. Σ. House. Dexter, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Howard, R. I., A. T. Ω. House. Boston, Mass., A. T. Ω . House. Turner. 205 Oak Hall. Fullam, William Edward Peabody, Portland, Miss A. T. Emery. Portland, Mrs. W. S. Hatch. Bangor, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Orono, Orono. Brewer, 108 Oak Hall. Orono. Orono. Westbrook, Φ . Γ. Δ . House. Mrs. E. Prescott. Oxford. Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Brewer, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Oldtown, B. O. II. House. Bangor, Boston, Mass., В. О. П. House. Mrs. Reed. Lynn, Mass., Fiskdale, Mass., 206 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., .Σ. X. House. Harrison, 211 Oak Hall. Walterville, A. T. Ω. House. Monmouth, 104 Oak Hall.

McClure, James Harvey,	Bangor,	B. O. II. House.
McDermott, John Augustine,	Biddeford,	A. T. Ω . House.
Maddocks, William Samuel,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Martin, Lloyd Arthur,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
May, John,	Rockland,	A. T. Ω . House.
Mitchell, Lester Hale,	West Newfield,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Moody, Clare Joseph,	Winterport,	Mrs. Graves.
Moody, Percival Ray,	Biddeford,	A. T. Ω . House.
Pennell, Charles Weston,	Gray,	Σ . X. House.
Powell, Mabel Frances,	Orono,	Orono.
Rogers, Elmer George,	Bowdoinham,	303 Oak Hall.
Rogers, Robert Fisher,	Bowdoinham,	303 Oak Hall.
Sampson, Freeman Marston,	Gorham,	204 Oak Hall.
Sands, Roy Granville,	Foxeroft,	47 Main St.
Seabury, Ralph Lowe,	Yarmouth,	103 Oak Hall.
Shaw, Walter Jefferson,	Orono,	Mill St.
Smith, Carl David,	Skowhegan,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Smith, Dwight Freeman,	Skowhegan,	Φ. $Γ$. $Δ$. House.
Sprague, Adelbert Wells,	Bangor,	K. Σ. House.
Stanley, Howard Arthur,	Beverly, Mass.,	Φ . Γ. Δ . House.
Sweet, Calvin Arthur,	South Atkinson,	206 Oak Hall.
Sweetser, Ernest Osgood,	Cumberland Cen	ter, Σ . X. House.
Taylor, Roy Edmund,	Springvale,	H. H. Finn.
Thatcher, Henry David Thoreau	, Dexter,	B. O. II. House.
Thomas, Burton Merrill,	Portland,	B. O. II. House.
Thomas, Herbert Arthur,	Andover,	202 Oak Hall.
Thomas, Lucian Alvah,	Rockland,	Σ . X. House.
Thomes, Edward Calder,	Portland,	В. Ө. П. House.
Trafton, Ernest Eugene,	Auburn, Mt.	Vernon House.
Trask, Oland Wilbur,	Woodfords,	K. Σ. House.
Weeks, Carl Wellington,	Masardis,	110 Oak Hall.
Weld, Moses Waldo,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Wentworth, Marion Barry,	Kennebunk Beac	ch, Mt. Vernon
		[House.
White, Frank Osmond,	Orono,	Mill St.
Whittier, Arthur Craig,	Farmington,	108 Oak Hall.
Williams, Charles Robert,	Putnam,	107 Oak Hall.
Williams, George Seth,	Augusta,	B. O. II. House.
Wood, Alphonso,	Belfast,	B. O. II. House.

FRESHMEN

Abbott, Herbert Lester, Aborn, Edward Burton, Alexander, Jefferson Leavitt, Austin, Alton Arthur, Bacon, Roy Sawtelle, Banks, Frank Arthur, Bass, Girard Newman, Battye, John, Bean, Ernest Daniel,

Bearce, Henry Walter, Bearce, Winfield Dexter, Bennett, Arthur Guy, Bowdoin, Emery Ray, Boyd, Leland Gilman, Bradley, Elmer Percy, Brawn, Elwin Dresser, Brown, Everett Dana,

Burke, Walter Horace, Burrill, Horace Everett, Butterworth, Albert Jared,

Campbell, Charles William, Campbell, Fred Glover, Carlson, Gotthard Wilhelm, Carver. Wilbur Joshua, Cassey, Sidney, Caswell, Claude Edgar, Cleland, Galen Snow, Colby, Edward Kelly, Colcord, Joanna Carver, Coligny, Guerric Gaspard de,

Conv. Daniel William, Crowell, Lincoln, Cullen, William Mortimer,

Bucksport, J. P. Spearen. Lynn, Mass., Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Eastport, 301 Oak Hall. Ridlonville, University Hall. Oakland, University Hall. Biddeford, A. T. Ω . House. East Wilton, Wm. Page. Wales, Mass., 308 Oak Hall. Haverhill, Mass., University [Hall.

Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Auburn, B. O. H. House. Paris Hill, 112 Oak Hall. Prospect Ferry, J. P. Spearen. North Monroe, University Hall. Pemaquid, A. T. Ω . House. Dexter, Main St. North Bethel, Prof. N. C. Grover.

Waterville,

West Kennebunk, A. Z. Cowan. K. Σ. House. Southbridge, Mass., 308 Oak

[Hall.

Ellsworth, K. Σ. House. Rockland, Miss A. T. Emery. 203 Oak Hall. Bethel, Mrs. S. Gee. Searsport, Lynn, Mass., Mrs. O. T. Abbott. Gray, Σ. X. House. Mr. Harding. Calais, Lynn, Mass., University Hall. Searsport, Mt. Vernon House. Springfield, Mass., A.T. Ω . [House.

B. O. II. House. Augusta, Boston, Mass., Charles Crowell. Thomaston, - Mrs. Goode. Currier, Charles Ellsworth, Danforth, Franklin Wendell, Derby, Frank Albert, Devereux, Rosman Styer, Dinsmore, Arlie Abner, Dixon, Esther Margaret,

Dolbier, William'Ray, Dwelley, James Raymond, Edwards, Dayton James, Elliott, Hallet Carroll, Elliott, Samuel Gault, Elms, James William, Emery, Harry Alvah, Fellows, Gladys Ethel, Finnegan, John Dennis, Floyd, Charles Wallace, Forbes, Clinton Fairfield, Fraser, Percy Donald, French, Cecil Sumner, Frost, Walter Oscar, Goodwin, George Parlin, Gray, Claude Albert, Gray, Ernest Linwood, Grinnell, Robert Williston, Hamlin, Roy Gilbert,

Harding, Brydone Ellsworth, Harlow, Frederic Hall, Hendricks, Frank Sherman, Hews, Wellington Prescott, Hill, George Herbert, Hills, Oliver Fuller, Hodgdon, Carolyn Adelle,

Howard, Lester Boynton, Hoxie, Harold Shepherd,

Hoxie, Harvey Hamlin, Hunnewell, Carl,

Brewer, Mrs. Shatney, Skowhegan, University Hall. Temple, University Hall. Castine, Mrs. Hatch. Bingham, K. Σ. House. South West Harbor, Mrs. O. C. [Dunn. Salem, Pres. G. E. Fellows. Franklin. Σ . X. House. Oaks, 111 Oak Hall. Patten, Mayo's Block. Rumford Point. 305 Oak Hall. Foxeroft, A. T. Ω. House. North Anson, 47 Main St. Orono. Pres. G. E. Fellows. Bangor, K. Σ. House. Wytopitlock, Oldtown. Buckfield. Mayo's Block. Oldtown, Oldtown. Kingfield, Mrs. Wm. Colburn. Rockland, Φ. Γ . Δ . House. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Skowhegan, Bridgton, Mrs. E. Prescott. North Fairfield, 311 Oak Hall. Mrs. S. Gee. Searsport, Gorham, N. H., Mrs. E. [Prescott. Danforth, J. P. Spearen. 112 Oak Hall. Gorham, South Turner, Mayo's Block. A. T. Ω. House. Ashland, Mrs. A. J. Cowan. Saco, Rockland, B. θ. Π. House. Hampden Corner, Mt. Vernon [House. E. Webster. Dover, North Fairfield, University [Hall.

307 Oak Hall.

Mr. S. A. Beale.

Waterville,

Madison,

Johnson, Caleb Hartwell,

Jones, Gertrude May, Jordan, Roy Faunce, Karl, Harold Louis, Kittredge, Raymond Brown, Lancaster, Howard Augustus, Libby, James Nelson, Lord, Ralph Edwin, Lovett, Merton Rooks, Lynott, Edward Martin, McDermott, William Laurence, McDonald, Karl, McGregor, Francis Howard, McLain, William Alvin, Martin, Charles Henry, Millane, Henry P., Moody, James M., Morin, Jerome Alfred, Newman, Max Gibson, Nichols, Leroy Cleveland, Norwood, Henry Eugene, O'Brien, Thomas Francis, Olds, Robert Franklin, Owen, George Stuart, Pennell, Alcot Johnson,

Peterson, William Wallace, Plummer, Arthur Bartlett, Porter, Roy Hiram, Prescott, Arthur William, Prince, Charles Edward, Prouty, Charles Homer, Reed, Frank Radford, Jr., Reynolds, Thomas Harold, Richards, Earle Revere,

Richardson, Alton Willard, Roberts, Guy H. B.,

Mrs. R. S. Nahant, Mass., Merryman.

Corinna, Mt. Vernon House. University Hall. Norway, Rockland, Σ. X. House. Beverly, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. Oldtown, Oldtown. L'Esperance, Oscar Ralph Talon, Woonsocket, R.I., J.P.Spearen. South Gorham, K. Σ. House. Bangor, B. O. H. House. Beverly, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. East Eddington, Bangor. Biddeford, A. T. Δ . House. Belfast. B. O. H. House. Alec Latno. Montague, Rockland, Alec Latno. Fort Fairfield, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Holyoke, Mass., Σ. X. House. Limington, Biddeford. Mrs. Lynch. Fryeburg, S. A. Beale. Saco, Mrs. A. J. Cowan. Bangor, Bangor.

[Mrs. R. S. Merryman.

 Σ . X. House.

University Hall.

Φ. Γ. Δ. House.

Searsport, N. New Portlan 1, Φ.Γ.Δ. House. South Paris, 312 Oak Hall. Hanover, N.H., University Hall. 306 Oak Hall. Kittery, Northboro, Mass., 210 Oak Hall. Rumford Falls, 311 Oak Hall. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Eastport, Mrs. W. S. New Gloucester, [Hatch.

Melrose Highlands, Mass.,

Boston, Mass.,

Lewiston.

Portland,

University Hall. Bethel, Σ . X. House. Alfred,

Rogers, David Nathan, 111 Oak Hall. Patten, Rollins, Deane Whittier, Farmington Falls, Φ. Γ. Δ. [House. Ross, Harold Dockum, Skowhegan, Mrs. Haves. Sawyer, Edgar John, Millbridge, University Hall. Sawyer, Warren Sylvester, Fort Fairfield, Mrs. Kenney. Jamaica Plain, Mass., Scudder, Orville Albert, 307 Oak [Hall. Sherman, Raphael Simmons, Camden, Σ . X. House. Simmons, John Percy, Belfast, Pres. G. E. Fellows. Skinner, Edward Leslie, Mansfield, Mass., Smith, Ralph Seldon, Orono, Gideon Eddy. Southard, Frederick Dean, Dorchester, Mass., Φ. Γ. Δ. [House. Sparrow, Arthur Leonard, South Orleans, Mass., [Miss A. T. Emery. Stanford, Edward Arthur, Lovell Center, 306 Oak Hall. Stewart, Frank Carroll, Farmington, University Hall. Tarbox, George Roger, Calais, 302 Oak Hall. Veazie, Frank Fuller. Rockland, B. O. II. House. Wallace, James Gordon, Mrs. Kenney. Portland, Webster, Robert Adelbert, Penobscot St. Orono, Weymouth, Arthur Pettingill, Corinna, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Wilson, George, Portland. B. O. II. House. Wood, Walter Albert, Gardiner, K. Σ. House.

SHORT PHARMACY COURSE

Portland,

Mrs. Kenney.

Worcester, Herbert Wheeler,

SOPHOMORES

Cowan, Ernest Lester,	Hampden,	Σ. X. House.
Cowles, Harry Davis,	Athol, Mass.,	
Hoyt, Andy Lurin,	Dover,	304 Oak Hall.
Race, James Leroy,	Boothbay,	Mrs. R. S. Merry-
•	•	[man.
Ward, Arthur Stephen,	Fryeburg,	Σ. X. House.
Wilson, Robert Potter,	Portland,	102 Oak Hall.

FRESHMEN

Bailey, Frank Linwood, Chandler, Mary Ruggles.

Farnsworth, Herbert E.,

Gould, Lewis Elmo, Huen, Charles John, Kittredge, John Raymond, Leighton, Percy Augustine,

McNamara, Francis William, Nutter, Harry Hayes, Sikes, Walter Scott,

Talbot, James Rich, Tewksbury, John Leslie, South Harpswell, Mrs. Wing. Columbia Falls, Mt. Vernon [House.

West Jonesport, Pres. G. E. [Fellows.

Presque Isle Mrs. Goode
Sabattus, University Hall.
Rockland, Mrs. Goode.

Cumberland Center,

[Σ. X. House.
Oldtown, Oldtown.
Corinna, Σ. X. House.

Three Rivers, Mass.,

East Machias, University Hall.
Lewiston, 309 Oak Hall.
112 Oak Hall.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Auderson, William Lewis, Bird, Ralph Butler, Cole, Winfield Lee, Downing, Herbert Plummer, Harville, Guy Lee, Ilsley, Gardner Frederick,

Jones, Albert C, Lemassena, Clement French,

Linn, William Henry, Locke, Adelbert Yeaton, Paige, James Lonsdale,

Robertson, Bernard Ernest, Spencer, Carl Crabtree, Swasey, Lawrence Mabry, Swett, Lucius Black, Hartland, Φ. Γ Δ. House.
Rockland, B. Θ. Π. House.
Biddeford, A. T. Ω. House.
Ripley, Mrs. Harding.
Skowhegan, A. T. Ω. House.
Wellesley Hills, Mass., Mrs.R.S.
[Merryman.

Rockland, University Hall.

Newark, N. J., Mrs. R. S.

[Merryman.

Hartland, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Farmington, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Southbridge, Mass., 310 Oak [Hall.

Detroit,

Beverly, Mass., 210 Oak Hall. Limerick, 102 Oak Hall. West Hollis, S. A. Beale. Varney, Leroy Reuben,

Windham Center, Mrs. R. S. [Merryman.

Varney, Perley Wood, Webster, Marion Lee, Whitmore, Albert Ames, Wilson, Mary Martha, Windham Center, S. A. Beale.
Orono, Penobscot St.
Fryeburg, Miss A. T. Emery.
Solon, Mt. Vernon House.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Fellows, Lucia Russell,
Fellows, Gladys Ethel,
Hamilton, Andrew George,
Hennessey, Harold Stewart,
Lewis, Emma Freeman,
Libby, Arthur Stephen,
Matthews, Ella M.,
Mitchell, Fred Carlton,
Moody, Frank Wilson,
Smith, Nathan Rideout,
Vickery, Myra Frances,
Ware, Amy E.,
Wass, Clifton Ennis,

Orono.
Orono.
Orono.
Bangor.
Bangor.
Dexter.
Stillwater.
West Newfield.
Hallowell.
Orono.
Bangor.
Bangor.
Sangerville.

SHORT COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

Appleton, Ethel May,
Algusta,
Allan, Herbert Hayes,
Bailey. Herbert Barton,
Bartlett, Bradford W.,
Bromley, Lewis,
Hackett, Orman Brown,
Hutchins, Evan Stanley,
Ireland, Rollie Elwin,
Leavitt, Benjamin Wilbur Piper,
Leland, Carl Wesley,
Low, Frederick Clark,
Mitchell, Clifton Cross,
Parkman, Fred,
Porter, Charles Beardsley,

Augusta,

Augusta, Mt. Vernon House. University Hall. Dennysville, Biddeford. University Hall. East Dixmont. C. E. Bartlett. Essex, Mass., University Hall. Winterport, University Hall. Strong. University Hall. University Hall. Corinna. University Hall. E. Sangerville, University Hall. University Hall. Brewer. Poland, University Hall. Skowhegan, University Hall. Houlton, University Hall.

Seekins, Herbert Levi, Watson, Alvah Carrol Perce, Weed, Edward, White, Charles Marshall,

City Point, University Hall: No. Belgrade, University Hall. Winterport, University Hall. Bowdoinham, University Hall.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Cook, Harold Elijah, LL B., Dunn, Patrick Henry, LL. B., Folsom, LeRoy Rowell, B. S.,

Waterville. Waterville, Brewer. Brewer, South Norridgewock, South [Norridgewock.

Holman, Charles Vev, LL. B., Lord, Harry, LL. B., Mackay, John Daniel, LL. B.

New York City, 88 Broadway. 82 Cumberland St. Bangor, Quincy, Mass., Quincy. Mass. Plumstead, Frank, B. A., LL. B., Bangor, Morse Oliver Building. Robinson, William Henry, LL. B., Bangor, 74 Jefferson St.

Selkirk, Robert William, LL. B., Bangor, Waterhouse, William Henry, LL. B., Oldtown, 16 Broad St. Oldtown.

SENIORS

Bennett, Waldo Horace, Buckley, William Wallace, Newport, The Lowder. Winchendon, Mass.,

Geary, Thomas Reardon, Merrill, John Bryant, Morson, James Herbert,

[135 Union St. Whitneyville, 147 Essex St. Bangor, 26 Jefferson St. Marshfield, P. E. I.,

Mudgett, Ulysses Grant, Murray, Edward Patrick, Noble, Ernest Eugene, B. A., Potter, Paul, B. A., Reid, Charles Hickson, Snow, Donald Francis, B. A., Thombs, George Warren, Violette, Nil Louis, B. A., Winn, George Hayes,

[50 Charles St. Hampden, Hampden. 190 York St. Bangor, 16 Clark St. Blaine, Worcester, Mass., 135 Union St. Bangor, 60 Lincoln St. 134 Ohio St. Bangor, Monson, 67 Summer St. Van Buren, 135 Union St. Lewiston, 147 Essex St.

JUNIORS

Blanchard, Benjamin Willis,	Bangor,	118 Congress St.
Bryant, Glidden,	Newcastle,	154 Essex St.
Clarke, Edward Everett,	New Bedford.	, Mass.,
		50 Charles St.
Clough, George Edward,	Monson, Mass	s., 5 Dole's Court.
Haley, John Howard,	Cornville,	245 Center St.
Hight, Clarence Bertrand,	Athens,	57 Park St.
Lang, Alfred Alexander,	Vigues, P. R.	, 265 Hammond St.
Lougee, George,	Hampden,	Hampden.
MacLean, Neil Vincent,	Bangor,	57 Park St.
*Mansur, Walter Granville,	Pittsfield,	57 Park St.
Sipprelle, Judson Emery,	Bangor,	197 Warren St.

FIRST YEAR

Adams, William Thomas,	Boston, Mass.,	265 Main St.
Bartlett, Mark Jonathan, B. Ph.,	, Montville,	97 Second St.
Barwise, Mark Alton,	Bangor,	48 Elm St.
Bridges, Ansel Harrison,	Sprague's Mills,	Oldtown.
Brown, Leon Gilman Carleton,	Milo,	5 Dole's Court.
Crawford, Adolphus Stanley,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Doyle, Joseph Henry,	Franklin,	Brewer.
Dunbar, Oscar Hall,	Jonesport,	67 Summer St.
Foster, Walter Herbert,	Bangor, 38	Mt. Hope Ave.
Gould, Arthur Garfield,	Presque Isle,	50 Charles St.
Hall, Joseph Edward, Jr.,	Bangor,	48 Glen St.
Head, Frank,	Jackman,	Brewer.
Keyes, Orman Leroy,	Stetson,	5 Dole's Court.
Lancaster, Arthur Blaine,	Gardiner,	105 Third St.
Linehan, Daniel Joseph,	Bradford, Mass.	, 100 Ohio St.
Littlefield, Eben Frank,	Brooks,	Brewer.
Moody, William Harold,	Malden, Mass,	50 Charles St.
Peabody, Leon Irving,	Rockland,	91 Fifth St.
Putnam, Edgar Burnham, B. A.,	Danforth,	The Lowder.
Record, Lewis Stillman, B. Ph.,	Worcester, Mass	., 17 Prentiss St.
Robbins, Charles Alphonso, B. I	Ph., Patten,	154 Essex St.

^{*}Deceased.

Robinson, Curville Charles, Smalley, Charles Tobias. Wall, Erastus Lewis, B. A.. White, Harvey Aaron, Winslow, Joseph Towne, East Machias, 123 Essex St.
Rockland, 91 Fifth St.
Castine, 99 Pine St.
Brewer, Brewer.
New Bedford, Mass.,

250 Hammond St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Allen, Hattie Eunice,
Ball, William Franklin,
Hadlock, George Russell,
Junkins, Samuel Howard,
Morang, Charles Libbens,

Machias, Penobscot Exchange.
South Sebec, 4 Center Ave.
Islesboro, 154 Essex St.
York Corner, 116 Essex St.
Ellsworth, Ellsworth.

SUMMARY

Graduate Students,		9
Seniors,		49
Juniors,		76
Sophomores,		86
Freshmen,		128
Short Pharmacy, Sophomores,	6	
Freshmen,	12	18
Special Students,		20
Summer School,		13
Short Courses in Agriculture,		18
School of Law, Graduate Students,	14)	
Seniors,	14	
Juniors,	11	
First Year,	26	
* Special Students,	5	66
Total,		483

INDEX

PAGE	PAGI
Absence from examinations, 31	Approved schools, 51
Admission, 38	Associations, 2
by certificate, 50	Astronomy, 75
by certificate after 1903, 53	Athletic field, 2
by examination, 39	Bacteriology, 8
local examinations for, 39	Biological chemistry, 8
new requirements for, 48	Biology, 8
of college graduates, 39	Board,
of special students, 39	Bond, 36
preliminary examinations	Botany, 88
201,	Buildings and equipment, 20
to advanced standing, 38 to College of Law,39, 118	Bulletins of the experiment station, 29
to short courses, 39, 104	Calendar,
Agricultural course, 103	Catalogue, annual, 2
Agricultural Experiment Sta-	short, 2
tion,	Certificate, admission by, 50
2 4.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1.	Certificates, awarded in 1902, 12
Council, 10	in agriculture, 10
publications, 107	Chemical course., 108
Agriculture, 83	Chemistry, '76
College of, 102	Civil Engineering, 8
courses, 102	course, 110
special courses, 104	Civies, 69
Alumni associations, 11	Classical course, 100
Appointments, 129	Coburn Hall, 22

PAGE	PAGE
College of Law, admission,39, 118	Deposit, 36
advisory Board, 9	Dormitories, 35
courses of instruction, 121	Drawing, 95
degrees, 120	Drill Hall, 22
expenses, 119	Drill, military, 29, 98
faculty, 117	Electrical engineering, 93
methods of instruction, 119	course, 112
Commencement, exercises of,	Endowment of the University, 19
1902, 125	English, 64
Commencement, list of speakers, 1902, 129	Entomology, 81
Courses of study,	Entrance, dates of examina-
Agricultural, 102	
Chemical, 108	,
Civil Engineering, 110	requirements, 42, 43 Essays, 64
Classical, 100	Establishment of the Univer-
Electrical Engineering, 112	sity, 18
Horticultural, 103	Examinations, arrearage, 31
Latin-Scientific, 100	entrance, 39
Law, 119	rules, with regard to, 31
Mechanical Engineering, 111	Excuses, 31
Mining Engineering, 113	Executive committee, 16
Pharmacy, 114	Expenses of students,34, 119
Scientific, 101	Experiment station, 106
Special, 39	building, 26
Dairy building, 24	Council, 10
Dairying, winter course, 105	Faculty, University, 12
Declamations, 64	College of Law, 117
sophomore prize, 37	Fees, laboratory, 35
Degrees, 33	Fernald Hall, 21
advanced, 33	Fraternities, 27
conferred, 1902 125	Fraternity houses, 24
Departments of instruction, 56	French, 61

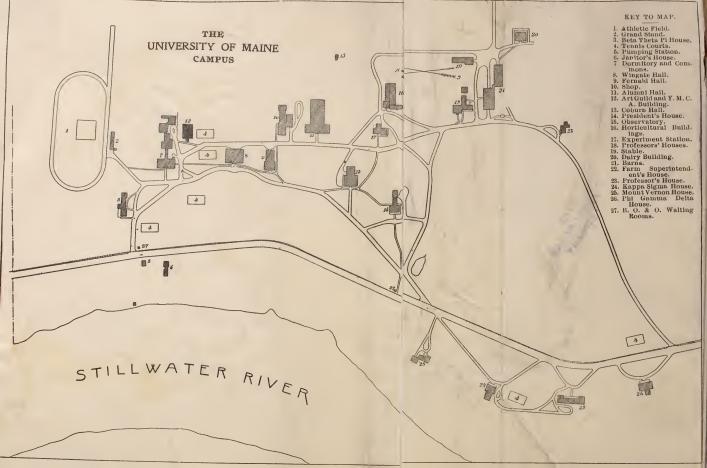
PAGE	PAGE
Geology, 81	Logic, 67
German, 63	Lord Hall, 23
Graduation, requirements for, 54	Machine shop, 22
Greek, 56	Maine Bulletins, 29
Gymnasium, 22, 30	Mathematics, 71
Herbarium, 26	Mechanical engineering, 90
Histology, animal, 85	course, 111
plant, 85	Military drill, 29, 98
History, 70	instruction, 98
Honorary society, 28	science, courses in, 98
Honors,	science, requirements in, 29, 98
Honors conferred, 1902, 130	Military uniform, 29
Horticultural building, 23	Mineralogy, 77
course, 103	Mining Engineering Course, 113
Horticulture, 85	Mt. Vernon House, 24
special course in, 106	Museum, 26
Income of the University, 19	Oak Hall, 21
International law, 69	Observatory, 22
Italian, 62	Organization of the University
Junior exhibition, 37	
speakers, 1902, 129	
Kidder scholarship, 37	
Kittredge loan fund, 37	College of,
Laboratory charges, 35	Phi Kappa Phi,
Latin, 58	Philological Club, 27
Latin-Scientific Course, 100	Philosophy, 67
Law, 121	Physical Training, 30
College of, 117	Physics,
Liberal Arts, College of, 100	Physiology, 81
Library, 25, 118	Political economy, 69
Loans, 36	Poultry management, the
Loan fund	special course in, 106

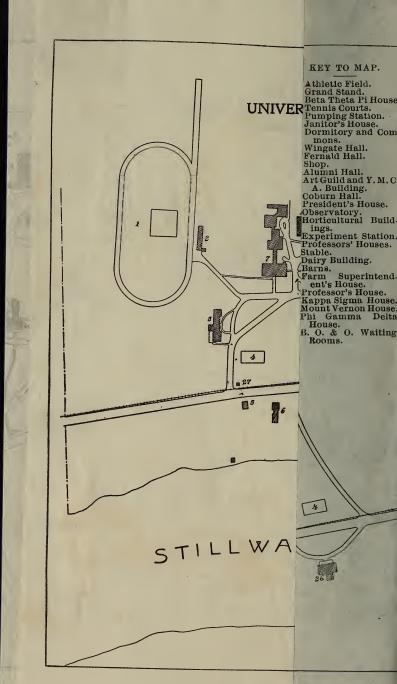
	PAGE	1	PAGE
Prizes,	37	Students, standing of,	31
Prizes awarded, 1902,	128	Studies, quota of,	31, 54
Publications,	28	Technology, College of,	108
Reading room,	22, 26	Text-books,	35
Regulations of the University,	31	Themes,	64
Reports, of the Experiment Station,	29	Treasurer,	
of standing,	32	Trustees, Board of,	9
of the University,	28	meetings of,	7
Rhetoric,	65	Tuition, charges,	35
Romance Languages,	61	loans,	36
Rooms,	35	University, charter,	18
Scholarship honors,	32	buildings and equipment,.	20
Scholarships,	37	eirculars,	28
• •		endowment,	19
Scientific Association,	27	establishment,	18
Scientific course,	101	Guild,	27
Shop,	22	Hall,	21
Short catalogue,	28	location,	20
Short courses,	104	object,	18
Societies,	27	organization,	99
Sophomore prize declama-	. 37	Studies,	28
		·	84
speakers, 1901,		Veterinary science,	
Spanish,		Wingate Hall,	20
Special courses,		Winter courses,	105
Special students,	39	Women, admission of,	38
Standing committees of the faculty,		Worship, public,	31
Students, catalogue of,		Young Men's Christian Association,	28
number of,	145	Zoology,	80











CATALOGUE

OF THE

University of Maine

1903=1904



ORONO, MAINE

AUGUSTA, MAINE KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1903

A.P.

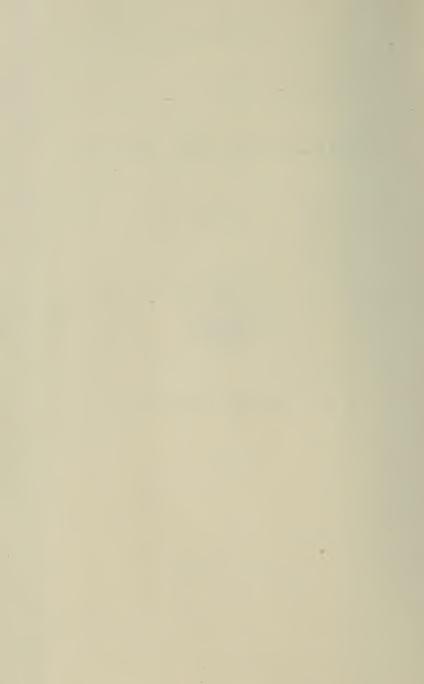


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Calendar,	6
The Board of Trustees,	9
The Advisory Board for the College of Law,	9
The Experiment Station Council	10
Alumni Associations,	II
The Faculty and other Officers,	ľ2
Standing Committees of the Faculty	16
Establishment of the University,	18
Endowment and Income,	19
Location,	20
Buildings and their Equipment,	20
Library,	25
Museum and Herbarium,	27
Organizations,	28
University Publications,	29
Military Instruction,	30
Physical Training,	31
Public Worship,	32
General Regulations,	32
Scholarship Honors,	33
Degrees,	34
Student Expenses,	35
Loans,	38
Scholarships and Prizes	30

A 1 1 1	PAGE
Admission,	40
Entrance Examinations,	41
Entrance Requirements,	41
Entrance Requirements in Detail	44
Admission by Certificate,	48
Requirements for Graduation,	49
The Departments of Instruction:	
Greek,	51
Latin,	54
Romance Languages,	57
German,	58
English,	60
Philosophy,	63
Civics,	65
History,	66
Mathematics and Astronomy,	67
Physics,	70
Chemistry.	72
Biology,	76
Agriculture,	79
Animal Industry,	80
Horticulture,	82
Forestry,	83
Civil Engineering,	85
Mechanical Engineering,	88
Electrical Engineering,	90
Drawing,	93
	93
Pharmacy, Tactics	94 95
Military Science and Tactics,	95
Organization of the University:	
General Statement,	97
The College of Liberal Arts:	
The Classical Course,	98
The Latin-Scientific Course,	98
The Scientific Course,	go

The College of Agriculture:	PAGE
The College Courses,	101
The Agricultural Course,	IOI
The Horticultural Course,	102
The Forestry Course,	103
The Special Course in Agriculture and Horticul-	
ture,	104
The Extension Courses,	104
The Agricultural Experiment Station,	106
The College of Technology:	
The Chemical Course,	108
The Civil Engineering Course,	110
The Mechanical Engineering Course,	112
The Electrical Engineering Course,	113
The Mining Engineering Course,	114
The College of Pharmacy:	
The Pharmacy Course,	115
The Short Course in Pharmacy,	116
The College of Law:	
The Faculty,	118
General Statement,	119
Admission,	119
Methods of Instruction,	120
Course of Study,	120
Expenses,	120
Degrees,	121
Courses of Instruction,	122
Commencement,	126
Certificates and Degrees,	126
Appointments,	130
Catalogue of the Students,	132
Index,	149

CALENDAR

FALL TERM, 1903

September 14, Monday,
September 15, Tuesday,
September 17, Thursday,
November 24, Tuesday,
November 25, Wednesday,
December 1, Tuesday,
December 4, Friday,
December 23, Wednesday,

Arrearage examinations begin.
Entrance examinations begin.
Fall term begins.
Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.
Thanksgiving recess ends,7.45 A. M.
Sophomore prize declamations.
Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.

1904

January 1, Friday,

January 4, Monday, January 29, Friday, Arrearage examinations begin (Spring term studies).
Christmas recess ends, 7.45 A. M. Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1904

February I, Monday, March 30, Wednesday, April 4, Monday,

April 6, Wednesday, June 4, Saturday, Spring term begins.

Easter recess begins, 5.30 P. M.

Arrearage examinations begin

(Fall term studies).

Easter recess ends, 7.45 A. M.

Junior exhibition.

June 5, Sunday, Baccalaureate address.

June 6, Monday, Convocation.

June 6, Monday, Class day.

June 6, Monday, Reception by the President.

June 7, Tuesday, Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

June 7, Tuesday, Receptions by the fraternities.

June 8, Wednesday, Commencement.

June 8, Wednesday, Commencement dinner.

June 8, Wednesday, Meeting of the Alumni Association.

June 8, Wednesday, Commencement concert.

June 9, Thursday, Entrance examinations begin.

FALL TERM, 1904

September 19, Monday, Arrearage examinations begin.

September 20, Tuesday, Entrance examinations begin.

September 22, Thursday, Fall term begins.

November 22, Tuesday,
November 23, Wednesday,
November 28, Monday,
Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.
Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A.M.

December 2, Friday, Sophomore prize declamations.

December 23, Friday, Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.

December 30, Friday, Arrearage examinations begin

(Spring term studies).

1905

January 2, Monday, Christmas recess ends, 12 M.

February 3, Friday, Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1905

February 6, Monday, Spring term begins.

June 14, Wednesday, Commencement.

CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1903

October 7, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 23, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1904

January 6, Wednesday, Winter term begins.
March 16, Wednesday, Winter term ends.
March 23, Wednesday, Spring term begins.
June 8, Wednesday, Commencement.
October 5, Wednesday, Fall term begins.
December 21, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1905

January II, Wednesday, Winter term begins. March 22, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 29, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 14, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Hon. Henry Lord, President,	Bangor.
HON. ELLIOTT WOOD,	Winthrop.
Hon. Charles Levi Jones,	Corinna.
Hon. John Alfred Roberts, M. A.,	Norway.
HON. EDWARD BRACKETT WINSLOW,	Portland.
Hon. Voranus Lathrop Coffin,	Harrington.
Hon. Albert Joseph Durgin,	Orono.
EDWIN JAMES HASKELL, B. S.,	Westbrook.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TRUSTEES LORD AND WINSLOW.

TREASURER

Hon. Isaiah Kidder Stetson, Ph. B., Bangor.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Hon. Charles Hamlin, M. A., President,	Bangor.
HON. HENRY BRADSTREET CLEAVES,	Portland.
HON. ALBERT MOORE SPEAR,	Gardiner.
HON. WILLIAM THOMAS HAINES, LL. D.,	Waterville.
HON. HERBERT MILTON HEATH, M. A.,	Augusta.
Hon. Andrew Peters Wiswell, LL. D.,	Ellsworth.

DEAN WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Secretary, Bangor.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION COUNCIL

PRESIDENT GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., LL	. D.,President
DIRECTOR CHARLES DAYTON WOODS, B. S.,	Secretary
JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, M. A., Norway,	C t
CHARLES LEVI JONES, Corinna,	Committee of pard of Trustees
Albert Joseph Durgin, Orono,	oura of Trusiees
Augustus Wm. Gilman, Foxcroft, Commissione	r of Agriculture
EUGENE HARVEY LIBBY, Auburn,	State Grange
CHARLES S. POPE, Manchester,State Pom	nological Society
JAMES MONROE BARTLETT, M. S.,	
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,	Members
FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, V. S.,	of the
WELTON MARKS MUNSON, PH. D.,	Station Staff
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S	

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION
President, Louis C. Southard, 73 Tremont St., Boston.
Recording Secretary, Ora W. Knight, 84 Forest Ave., Bangor.
Corresponding Secretary, Ralph K. Jones, Orono.
Treasurer, Albert H. Brown, Oldtown.
Necrologist, James N. Hart, Orono.

THE WEST MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, R. W. Eaton, Brunswick.
Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. Westcott, 7 Exchange St.,
Portland.

THE NORTH MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, Harvey B. Thayer, Presque Isle
Secretary, N. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield.

The Boston Association
President, Heywood S. French, 683 Atlantic Ave.
Secretary, J. W. Owen, 101 Milk St.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
President, C. H. Nealley, III West 68th St.
Secretary, Chas. G. Cushman, 30 Broad St.

THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) ASSOCIATION
President, F. Lamson-Scribner, Dep't of Agriculture.
Secretary, George P. Merrill, National Museum.

THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY ASSOCIATION President, E. H. Kelley, Bangor. Secretary, C. A. Dillingham, Bangor.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION
President, Oliver C. Farrington, Field Columbian Museum,
Chicago, Ill.

Secretary, Ray H. Manson, Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

George Emory Fellows, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D.,Campus. President, and Professor of History.
MERRITT CALDWELL FERNALD, PH. D., LL. D., 12 Bennoch Street. Professor of Philosophy.
Alfred Bellamy Aubert, M. S.,
ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A.,
James Monroe Bartlett, M. S.,
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,
James Norris Hart, C. E., M. S.,
FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, B. S., V. S.,85 Main Street. Professor of Biology, and Veterinarian of the Experiment Station.
Welton Marks Munson, Ph. D.,
Horace Melvyn Estabrooke, M. A.,
James Stacy Stevens, M. S
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S.,

EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A.,..... Broadway, Bangor. Instructor in Real Property and Corporations. Instructor in English. JOHN EMERSON BURBANK, M. A...... Forest Street. Instructor in Physics. ARCHER LEWIS GROVER, B. S.,.....44 Main Street. Physical Director, and Instructor in Drawing. EUGENE CLEMENT DONWORTH, LL. B., .. 7 South Street, Bangor. Instructor in Contracts. BERTRAM LEIGH FLETCHER, LL. B.....28 Second Street, Bangor. Instructor in Agency. Instructor in Insurance. STANLEY JOHN STEWARD, M. E.,..... 3 Middle Street. Instructor in Mechanical Engineering. Instructor in Mathematics. Instructor in Mathematics. HENRY MARTIN SHUTE, M. A.,.....44 Main Street. Instructor in Modern Languages. Instructor in Civil Engineering. Instructor in Botany, and Assistant Horticulturist. Instructor in Chemistry. Instructor in Chemistry. FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. B.,.. 105 Cumberland Street, Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice. Hugo Clark, C. E.,..... Broadway, Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and

Practice.

CHARLES HAMLIN, M. A.,25 Fifth Street, Bangor.
Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure.
LUCILIUS ALONZO EMERY, LL. D.,Ellsworth.
Lecturer on Roman Law and Probate Law.
Andrew Peters Wiswell, LL. D.,Ellsworth.
Lecturer on Evidence.
Louis Carver Southard, M. S.,Boston.
Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS COLE, B. S.,
Instructor in Shop Work.
Newell Walter Edson, B. A.,
Instructor in English.
VICTOR MANUEL ARANA, M. E. IN E. E., University Hall.
Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
ARTHUR CRAWFORD JEWETT, B. S., Broadway, Bangor.
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. B.,88 Broadway, Bangor.
Lecturer on Mining Law.
RALPH MELVIN CONNER, B. S.,
Tutor in Mathematics.
EVERETT HARLOW BOWEN, B. A., Bennoch Street.
Tutor in Physics.
PAUL DYER SIMPSON, B. S.,
Tutor in Civil Engineering.
Henry Melville Soper, B. S.,Oak Hall Annex.
Assistant in Chemistry.
HERMAN HERBERT HANSON, B. S.,61 Main Street.
Assistant Chemist in the Experiment Station.
EVERETT WILLARD DAVEE,Bridge Street.
Assistant in Shop Work.
Edith Marion Patch, B. S.,
Assistant in Entomology in the Experiment
Station.
Sanford Crosby Dinsmore, B. S.,Oak Hall Annex.
Assistant Chemist in the Experiment Station.
Geneva Ring Hamilton,14 Myrtle Street.
Assistant Librarian.
ELIZABETH ABBOTT BALENTINE,
Secretary to the President, and Secretary of the
Faculty

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Admission to Examinations

Professor Fernald, Professor Webb, Professor Drew.

Approved Schools

Professor Estabrooke, Professor Fernald, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Hart, Professor Huddilston, Professor Lewis, Professor Stevens.

Athletics

Professor Jones, Professor Lewis, Mr. Grover.

Catalogue

Professor Harrington (Editor), Professor Walker, Professor Hurd.

Course of Study

Professor Drew, Professor Hart, Professor Lewis, Professor Walker.

Delinquents

Professor Webb, Professor Boardman, Professor Munson, Mr. Buck, Mr. Thompson.

Graduate Degrees

Professor Fernald, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Munson, Professor Walker.

Health

Professor Rogers, Professor Jackman, Professor Russell, Professor Colvin, Mr. Grover.

Honors

Professor Stevens, Professor Huddilston, Professor Munson, Professor Drew.

Library

Professor Jones, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Walker, Professor Jackman.

Military

Professor Symmonds, Professor Woods, Professor Walker.

Musical Organizations

Professor Lewis, Professor Jones, Professor Spring.

Rules

Professor Woods, Professor Stevens, Professor Munson.

Student Advisers

For Freshmen in all courses: Dean Hart.

For all other students: the head of the department in which their major subject is taken.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ESTABLISHMENT

By an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, it was provided that there should be granted to the States, from the public lands, "thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress," from the sale of which there should be established a perpetual fund, "the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several bursuits and professions in life." The act forbade the use of any portion of the principal or interest of this fund for the purchase, erection, or maintenance of buildings and required each state taking the benefit of the provisions of the Act "to provide within five years not less than one college" to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Maine accepted this grant in 1863, and in 1865 constituted "a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The Trustees were authorized to receive and hold donations, to select the professors and other officers of the college, to establish the conditions for admission, to lay out courses of study, to grant degrees, and to exercise other usual powers and privileges.

The Governor and Council were given the right "to examine into the affairs of the college, and the doings of the trustees, and to inspect all their records and accounts, and the buildings and premises occupied by the college."

It was provided that in addition to the studies especially required by the Act of Congress, the college should teach such other studies as its facilities would permit.

The Legislature of 1897 changed the name of the institution to "The University of Maine."

ENDOWMENT AND INCOME

The State of Maine received, under the Act of Congress above referred to, two hundred and ten thousand acres of public land, from which the University has realized an endowment fund of \$118,300. This has been increased by a bequest of \$100,000 from Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, who was for many years president of the Board of Trustees. The town of Orono contributed \$8,000, and the town of Oldtown \$3,000, for the purchase of the site on which the buildings stand. The State has appropriated about \$350,000 for the material equipment.

Under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, the University receives \$15,000 annually for the maintenance of the department known as the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Under an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, the University receives \$25,000 annually for its more complete endowment and maintenance.

Under an Act of the Legislature, approved March 20, 1897, the University receives \$20,000 annually from the State for current expenses. Student fees and miscellaneous receipts complete the income.

LOCATION

The University has a beautiful and healthful location in the town of Orono, Penobscot county, half way between the villages of Orono and Stillwater, three miles from the city of Oldtown, and nine miles from the city of Bangor. The Stillwater river, a branch of the Penobscot, flows in front of the buildings, forming the western boundary of the campus. Orono is upon the Maine Central Railroad and is easy of access from all parts of the State.

The Bangor, Orono and Oldtown Electric Railroad runs through the University grounds. Visitors will find it convenient to take the electric cars at Bangor, Veazie, or Oldtown, as the electric road does not run to the railroad station at Orono. Baggage may be sent to Orono by the Maine Central Railroad.

The College of Law is located in the Exchange Building, Bangor, at the corner of Exchange and State streets.

THE BUILDINGS AND THEIR EQUIPMENTS

WINGATE HALL.—One of the most conspicuous buildings on the campus, Wingate Hall, named in honor of William P. Wingate of Bangor, long an honored member of the board of trustees, is a three-story brick structure, rectangular in form, with a handsome clock tower. It was erected for the departments of civil and mechanical engineering, but is at present occupied in part by other departments. On the ground floor are two large designing rooms, recitation rooms, instrument rooms, and the

offices of the professors in the engineering departments. On the second floor are the offices and recitation rooms of the professors of physics, Greek, and Latin, the physical laboratories, and the apparatus room. On the third floor are large, well lighted drawing rooms. In the basement are the dynamo laboratory and the testing room of the department of civil engineering. The testing room contains a Riehle testing machine of 60,000 pounds capacity, cement testing machine, etc. The dynamo laboratory is provided with six direct-current dynamos, two alternating-current dynamos, a rotary converter, transformer, ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, rheostats, switches, etc., affording accommodations for fifteen students in a section.

OAK Hall.—North of Wingate Hall is Oak Hall, a substantial four-story brick building used as a dormitory for men, named in honor of Lyndon Oak of Garland, for many years a useful member of the board of trustees. It contains forty-nine study rooms for students, and is supplied with bath rooms. It is heated by steam, supplied with water, and lighted by electricity. It was remodeled in 1895. An annex added during the summer of 1903 furnishes accommodations for thirty students more.

UNIVERSITY HALL.—This building, recently equipped as a dormitory and boarding house, is centrally located on Main Street, near the post office and churches, and on the electric car line which passes through the campus. It contains about twenty five rooms, varying in size, and accommodates about forty students.

Fernald, Ph. D., president of the University from 1879 to 1893, is a two-story brick building, situated south of Wingate Hall. It contains fifteen rooms devoted to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On the first floor are the quantitative and pharmaceutical laboratories, with offices and private laboratories for the professors of chemistry and pharmacy; upon the second floor are lecture rooms, the qualitative laboratory, the office and private laboratory of the instructor in qualitative analysis, a store room and a recitation room. Under the roof are arranged the photographic studio, laboratory, and dark rooms. In the basement is an assay laboratory, the laboratory for beginners, and store rooms. The department is well supplied with apparatus.

COBURN HALL.—Directly south of Fernald Hall is Coburn Hall, named in honor of Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, the chief benefactor of the University. It is a brick building, three stories in height. In the basement and on the first floor are located the reading rooms and the library, and the recitation room of the professor of English. On the second floor are the botanical and zoological laboratories, and recitation rooms for the department of biology, English, and modern languages. Over the library is the museum. The collections are large and constantly increasing. On the third floor are recitation rooms for the departments of civics and history, philosophy, and modern languages, the modern language seminary room, and the psychological laboratory.

Alumni Hall, erected in 1900. The front part contains on the ground floor the offices of the president, secretary, and cashier, a board room, two recitation rooms for the use of the military and mathematical departments, and the office of the professor of mathematics; the second floor contains the university chapel, with a large pipe organ in the choir gallery. In the basement under the drill hall are the offices of the military instructor and the physical director, the baseball cage, bowling alleys, lockers, lavatories, rooms for storage, etc. The dimensions of the drill hall and gymnasium are 100 by 62 feet. This room is encircled by a 9-foot running track suspended from the roof. As a gymnasium it is equipped with complete apparatus of the most approved kind.

THE OBSERVATORY.—The astronomical observatory stands upon a slight elevation to the east of Coburn Hall. The equatorial room is equipped with an eight-inch refractor of the best modern construction, with finding circles, driving-clock, filar micrometer and other accessories. In the transit-room is a Repsold vertical circle of two-inch aperature. These instruments, together with sextants, sidereal chronometer, etc., furnish excellent facilities for instruction in both descriptive and practical astronomy.

THE MACHINE SHOP.—In the rear of Fernald Hall is the machine shop, a wooden building 125 feet long and two stories high, containing the foundry, forge shop, carpenter shop, machine

shop and tool room. The building is thoroughly equipped. An adjoining building, 30 by 71 feet, contains two boilers, of one hundred and fifty, and one hundred horse power, respectively, a fifty horse power Corliss engine, a fifteen horse power Otto gasoline engine, and the dynamos, which comprise the lighting plant. Students in the Electrical Engineering Course receive instruction in the care and running of this equipment.

Lord Hall.—The Legislature of 1903 appropriated the sum of \$35,000 for the construction and equipment of a new building for the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering. This building, which is already in process of erection, will consist of a main part 82x56 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and an ell 125x42 feet partly of two stories and partly of one story. It will contain three recitation rooms, a large drawing room, the shops, suitable laboratories, and offices for the professors and instructors in the two departments concerned. The increased space will permit also a decided increase in equipment.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BUILDING.—This is a two story brick building, 81x48 feet, standing south of Alumni Hall. The north wing contains the recitation rooms for horticulture and agriculture, the bacteriological laboratories of the University, and the offices of the Professor of Agriculture. The remainder of the building is occupied by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and is arranged as follows:

On the ground floor are three large laboratories used in the analysis of foods, feeding stuffs and fertilizers; a reagent room; the office of the chemists; and the office and laboratory of the bacteriologist. The general office of the Station, the director's office, the mailing room and reading room, the agricultural museum, the entomological laboratory and the photographic dark room are on the second floor.

In the basement are rooms for the boiler, for the gas machine, for the grinding and preparation of samples, for the calorimeter, and for a kitchen used in the experiments upon the food of man, and rooms for the storage of fuel, chemicals and glassware. The large attic is used for the storage of samples and publications. With the exception of the thermometers and rain gauge the meteorological apparatus is in this building. The building

is heated by steam, supplied with gas and electricity, and is thoroughly equipped with apparatus for the work of agricultural investigation.

The Horticultural Building, consisting of a headhouse and three greenhouses. In the headhouse are the office of the professor of horticulture, a work room, a seed storage room, a photographing room, the janitor's room, and a room used for storage. The main greenhouse, 20 feet by 100 feet, is devoted to the use of the Experiment Station, and to the instruction of students. A second structure, 20 feet by 80 feet, running parallel to the main greenhouse, is divided, one-half being used for growing plants, and the remainder as a potting and storage room. The third greenhouse is designed for investigations in plant nutrition. In the south end of this house is the conservatory.

The Dairy Building.—The Dairy Building, 50 feet by 42 feet, contains a milk room, a butter room, a cheese room, a cold storage room, a cheese curing room, a lecture room, the office of the professor of animal industry, and a laboratory. It is supplied with all necessary appliances for teaching the most approved methods of handling milk, cream, butter and cheese. The building is heated with steam and supplied with hot and cold water. Power is furnished by a six horse power engine.

The Mt. Vernon House.—This is a wooden building, completed in 1898, to furnish dormitory accommodations for women. It is situated near the recitation and laboratory buildings, upon a site overlooking the campus and commanding a beautiful view of the river, villages, and mountains. It is two stories in height, built in the old colonial style, and consists of a long central portion and two wings. It contains a parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, and sixteen study rooms, each intended for two students. The rooms are large, well lighted, heated by a combined system of hot air and hot water, and provided with electric lights from the university plant. A special feature is the long hall on each floor, extending sixty-six feet upon the front of the building, and wide enough to serve as an assembly or study room. The building, and the students who live in it, are under the supervision of a competent matron.

THE FRATERNITY HOUSES.—Six of the student fraternities occupy club houses. Four of the houses are on the campus, and two in the village of Orono. They are large, well arranged houses, affording rooms for about twenty-five students each. Several of the fraternities maintain their own boarding establishments under the supervision of matrons.

THE ART MUSEUM.—The collection of casts, framed pictures, photographs, and engravings belonging to the University Guild occupies quarters in a frame building a little northeast of Wingate Hall. Its main room for exhibition purposes measures 30x40 feet, and contains about three thousand reproductions of various works of art, chiefly of the renaissance period.

OTHER BUILDINGS.—In addition to the buildings already described, there are six others devoted to various purposes. Among these are the President's house, the Commons or general boarding house, and three residences occupied by members of the faculty.

THE ATHLETIC FIELD.—Alumni Field, so called because funds required for its construction were contributed by the Alumni Association, is located at the northwestern extremity of the campus, about 1,200 feet from the Gymnasium. It contains a quarter-mile cinder track, with a 220 yards straightaway, and is graded and laid out for foot ball, base ball, and field athletics.

THE LIBRARY

The library is located in Coburn Hall. It contains over twenty-five thousand bound volumes and eight thousand pamphlets. Some fifteen hundred volumes of special value to the Experiment Station are kept in the Station building; and nearly three thousand law books, in the College of Law. Reference libraries in departmental rooms are maintained by those departments which require them.

Nearly half of the volumes in the library have been added within the last five years, the accessions having averaged more than twenty-five hundred annually during this period; the greater part of these have been acquired by purchase, and in large part have been selected by the heads of departments with particular reference to making the collection of the greatest working value. The time and manner of the selection and purchase of the books result in a particularly useful collection.

The library is classified according to the Dewey system, slightly modified; there is a card catalogue, author and subject; access to the shelves is entirely unrestricted. Students may borrow two volumes at a time, to be retained two weeks, when they may be renewed unless previously called for; special permission to borrow a larger number may be obtained, when necessary, upon application to the librarian; there is a fine of two cents a day for books kept overtime. Officers and alumni of the University may borrow any reasonable number of volumes without time limit, except that all books must be returned at least nine days before Commencement, and the return of any volume may be required at any time by the library committee. Other responsible persons may obtain the privileges of the library upon application to the librarian. The librarian and his assistants are glad to give advice and assistance at any time.

The library is a designated depository for the publications of the United States Congress, and also receives publications of different departments not included in the depository set. All the publications of the State of Maine are received. Over three hundred and fifty of the most important literary, scientific and technical periodicals, both American and foreign, are regularly received. The leading papers of Maine, together with a selected list of daily papers published in the large cities, are on file.

The library is open daily from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1.30 to 5.30, and 7.00 to 9.30 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted. On Sunday it is open from 2.00 to 5.00 P. M.

MUSEUM AND HERBARIUM

The museum is located in the wing of Coburn Hall. The mineral cabinet embraces a general collection of three hundred species of the more common minerals, a collection of economic minerals furnished by the National Museum, an educational series of rocks from the U. S. Geological Survey, and a collection of the more important fragmental, crystalline, and volcanic rocks.

There is a small collection of plant and animal fossils, a set of type exotic mammals, a number of the larger mammals of the State, and working collections of the lower group of both vertebrate and invertebrate animals.

The herbarium comprises the original collection of Maine plants of about 500 species; the new collection of Maine plants of 800 species; the Blake herbarium of 7,000 species, including phænogams and cryptogams; Ellis and Everhard's North American Fungi, comprising thirty-five centuries; Halsted's Lichens of New England; Underwood's Hepaticæ; Cummings and Seymour's North American Lichens; Cook's Illustrative Fungi; Collins's Algæ of the Maine Coast; a collection of illustrative cryptogams in boxes; Harvey's Weeds and Forage Plants of Maine, 300 species; Halsted's Weeds; a collection of grasses and forage plants of 400 species; a collection of United States woods prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture; a collection of seeds and fruits.

ORGANIZATIONS

FRATERNITIES.—The following fraternities are represented in the University: $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$, $B \Theta \Pi$, $K \Sigma$, $A T \Omega$, $\Phi K \Sigma$, $\Sigma A E$, ΣX , $\Delta \Sigma$ (for women); $\Gamma H \Gamma$, $\Sigma B \Pi$ (in the College of Law.)

Associations.—The following is a list of other organizations existing in the University: Scientific Association, Philological Club, German Club, University Guild, Debating Society, Electrical Society, Honorary Society (Phi Kappa Phi), Young Men's Christian Association, Athletic Association, Glee Club, Instrumental Club, Band.

THE SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—The Scientific Association was organized to promote interest in scientific study and investigation in various departments. It holds a general meeting once a month, and is divided into four groups, each of which has its own stated meetings. Papers describing original work, and those of a more popular nature, are presented from time to time.

THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB.—The Philological Club meets on the first Monday evening of each month except January, during the academic year, for the presentation and discussion of original papers on philological and literary subjects.

The University Guild.—The University Guild has for its object the building up of an art collection, and the promotion of a general interest, among the faculty, students, and friends of the University, in the study of the fine arts. The Guild occupies the new Art Museum and holds four regular meetings during the year. As rapidly as funds permit, casts and photographs of celebrated works of art are being added to the collection already begun.

The course in the history of Italian painting is open to members of the Guild.

PHI KAPPA PHI.—The Phi Kappa Phi is an honorary society. At the end of the fall term of the senior year the five members of the class having the highest standing are elected members, and at the end of the year the five next highest are added.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association, composed of students, has for its object the promotion of Christian fellowship and aggressive Christian work. Religious services are held in the Art Museum, and classes for the study of the Bible are conducted on Sunday.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The Annual Catalogue of the University of Maine.—This contains descriptions of the courses of study, lists of the trustees, faculty, and students, and other information relating to the University.

THE SHORT CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This is an abbreviated form of the catalogue.

The Annual Report of the Trustees, President, and Treasurer, to the Governor and Council of the State.—The report of the trustees and president includes an account of the general affairs and interests of the University for the year, and the report of the Experiment Station. The report for the odd years contains the biennial catalogue of graduates.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE STUDIES.—These are occasional publications containing reports of investigations or researches made by university officers or alumni.

THE UNIVERSITY CIRCULARS.—These are occasional pamphlets, issued for special purposes. Those now ready for distribution relate to: the Classical and Latin-Scientific Courses; the Courses in Agriculture; the Courses in Pharmacy; the College of Law; the Courses in Engineering; Student Expenses.

THE MAINE BULLETIN.—This is a publication issued monthly during the academic year, to give information to the alumni and the general public.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.—This is Part II of the Annual Report of the University.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.—These are popular accounts of the results of station work which relate directly to farm practice.

THE CAMPUS.—This is a journal published semi-monthly during the university year by an association of the students.

THE PRISM.—This is an illustrated annual, published by the junior class.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Military instruction is required by law. The department is under the charge of an officer of the regular army, detailed by the President of the United States for this purpose. Cadet rifles, ammunition, and accourrements are furnished by the War Department. The course has special reference to the duties of officers of the line. The students are organized into an infantry battalion of three companies and a band, officered by cadets selected for character, soldierly bearing, and military efficiency. The corps is instructed and disciplined in accordance with rules established by the President of the United States.

The uniform prescribed by the board of trustees is as follows: For cadets, a dark blue blouse, cut military academy style, braided with black braid and without other ornament than the word MAINE embroidered in gold on each side of the collar; light blue trousers with dark stripe; and blue cap, army regulation style, with crossed rifles and the letters U. M. embroidered in gold on the front. For commissioned officers, the regulation

fatigue uniform prescribed for infantry officers of the United States Army; for non-commissioned officers, the same uniform as for cadets, with the addition of gilt chevrons on arms of blouse. The total cost of uniforms for all ranks is \$13.70. The uniforms are procured through an authorized tailor, and are made in the best manner of thoroughly good material. Cadets are required to wear the uniform when on military duty, and may wear the same at other times, provided the complete uniform is worn.

The three seniors who attain the highest standing in the military department are reported to the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, and their names are printed in the U. S. Army Register. Cadets who have satisfactorily completed the course in military science receive at graduation a certificate of military proficiency and are reported to the Adjutant General of Maine.

Service in the military department is optional for members of the junior and senior classes.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The new gymnasium, completed in the spring of 1901, affords unexcelled opportunities for physical training and in-door athletics.

On the first floor are the baseball cage and bowling alley, lockers, baths and toilet rooms for the accommodation of three hundred and seventy-five students, with space to enlarge these accommodations when necessary.

The gymnasium proper is on the second floor, which has a floor space of 6,550 square feet, with a running track overhead. This main room of the gymnasium is equipped with a large variety of light and heavy gymnastic apparatus and many of the best patterns of modern developing appliances.

Gymnasium work, consisting of drills with Indian clubs, dumbbells, wands and bar-bells, also exercises on the heavy apparatus, and gymnasium games, is required of freshmen and sophomores from November 15th to April 15th.

A physical examination of each student is made, together with measurements and strength tests. From the data thus procured special exercises are prescribed with a view to the systematic development of the entire physicial system.

PUBLIC WORSHIP

Religious services of a simple character are held in the chapel every day except Saturday and Sunday. All undergraduate students are required to be present. Students receive a cordial welcome at all services in the churches of the village. Voluntary religious services, under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association, are held weekly.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The regulations in regard to the selection of studies, standings and grades, absences from recitations and examinations, rhetorical exercises, entrance conditions, leave of absence, attendance upon chapel, penalties, examinations, and athletics, are printed in a small pamphlet, which may be obtained from the secretary.

By these regulations, the quota of regular studies for each student varies from a minimum of fifteen hours, to a maximum of twenty hours of class room work each week. In the application of this rule, two hours of laboratory work, or of other exercises not requiring preparation, counts as one hour.

Excuses for absence from individual exercises are not required. Each student is expected to be present at all recitations and other exercises except when imperative reasons require absence. Of

these reasons he is the judge; but a student who is absent from ten per cent. or more of the exercises in any study is not admitted to the final examination. A student who fails to pass at an examination, is absent from an examination, or is excluded from an examination, may make up his deficiency at the special examinations held at the times noted in the calendar. The arrearage examinations during the Christmas recess include only studies of the spring term; the examinations during the Easter recess include only studies of the fall term; the examinations at the beginning of the fall term include all the studies of the year. A student who fails to make up an arrearage before the study is again taken in class is required to attend recitations in that study.

Each student is given a report of his work shortly after the close of each term. Parents or guardians may obtain these reports upon application to the secretary.

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS

Honors for scholarships are of two kinds, general and special. General honors are awarded, at graduation, to students who attain an average standing, after the freshman year, of ninety on a scale of one hundred. Special honors are granted for the satisfactory completion of an honor course in addition to the work required for a degree. An honor course must involve at least ninety recitations or an equivalent. The methods of work are determined by the instructor, who should be consulted in each case by students desiring to take such a course. Honor courses are open to juniors and seniors who have attained an average standing of eighty per cent, in all previous work, and an average standing of ninety per cent. in all previous work of the department in which the honors are sought. A student cannot register for an honor course without the consent of the faculty, nor later than the fourth week of the fall term. Upon the completion of a course, the student's work will be tested by an examination or

thesis, or both, under the direction of the faculty committee on honor courses; and the result, together with the instructor's report, will be laid before the faculty. The faculty may grant special honors to those students who receive the approval of the committee, but will not do so if the general work is unsatisfactory. Honors, and their nature, are stated upon the Commencement program and published in the annual catalogue.

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon students that complete the Classical Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph. B.) is conferred upon students that complete the Latin-Scientific Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon students that complete the Scientific, Chemical, Agricultural, Forestry, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, or Pharmacy Course. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

The degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph. C.) is conferred upon students that complete the Short Pharmacy Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon students that complete the Law Course.

ADVANCED DEGREES

For receiving an advanced degree the required preparation must include the attainment of the proper first degree.

The Master's degrees, viz., Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Philosophy (M. Ph.), Master of Science (M. S.), and Master of Laws (LL. M.), are conferred upon holders of the corresponding Bachelor's degrees under either of the following conditions:

(1) One year's work in residence, of a minimum amount equal to not less than six credits (see p. 49), including examinations on a prescribed course of study in a major subject and not

more than two minor subjects, and the presentation of a satisfactory thesis. In special cases all the work may be done in one department. The course for each candidate must be approved by the committee on advanced degrees not later than the first week in October. A registration fee of \$5.00 is charged, and an additional fee of \$15.00 for examinations and diploma is payable upon the completion of the work. The thesis must be submitted in type-written form not later than May 20. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.

(2) Two years' work in absence, with examinations at the University, the other conditions as in (1).

The professional degrees of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.), may be conferred upon graduates of the Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Courses respectively on the presentation of a satisfactory thesis after at least three years of professional work subsequent to graduation. A fee of \$10.00 is required, payable upon presentation of the thesis, which must be submitted not later than May 20. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Many students go through college with an annual expenditure of little more than \$200, exclusive of the expense of clothing, traveling and vacation, and very many earn a part of this sum by vacation work. An estimate of the necessary annual expenses of a student in any department, except the College of Law, may be made from the following table. For the expenses of students in the College of Law reference is made to the article on that College. It should be noticed that clothing, traveling, vacation, society and personal expenses are not included in the table. These vary according to individual tastes and habits. The table is made up for men students who room in Oak Hall and board at the Commons. The necessary expenses of other students are

sometimes lower, but usually slightly higher. In all cases an allowance must be made for personal incidental expenses. The expenses of the first year are higher than those of later years.

ANNUAL STUDENT EXPENSES

Tuition, 2 terms at \$15.00	\$30 00
Registration fee, 2 terms at \$5.00,	10 00
Incidentals, 2 terms at \$10.00,	20 00
Laboratory fees, (average) about,	10 00
Text-books, about,	15 00
Board, 36 weeks at \$3.00,	108 00
Heat and light for half room, and general care	
of dormitory, about	20 00
Total,	\$213 00

The tuition charge is \$15.00 a term, or \$30.00 a year, and all students are subject to this charge except those in the courses in agriculture, for none of which is any tuition charge made. Residents of Maine who need assistance and maintain a good record may obtain, from the University, loans to cover the tuition charge. The regulations in regard to these loans are stated on page 38.

The registration fee of \$5.00 must be paid at the beginning of each term before the student enters any classes.

The incidental fee is \$10.00 a term, or \$20.00 a year, and covers heat and light for public buildings, reading-room charges, care of public rooms, and miscellaneous expenses.

A student obliged to leave the University within two weeks after the beginning of the term may have the foregoing amounts refunded with the exception of the registration fee. A student leaving within the first half of the term receives a rebate of one-half the incidental expenses. Under no circumstances is the registration fee refunded.

The cost of text-books will average about \$15.00 a year for the course. These may be bought from the librarian at cost, but must be paid for on delivery. The expense may be decreased by buying second-hand books and selling them after using them.

Students in the laboratories and shops pay certain charges to cover the cost of materials and maintenance. These charges are as follows:—botany, per term, \$1.00; chemistry, per term, about

\$3.00; bacteriology, per course, \$3.00; physics, per course, \$2.00 to \$4.00; pharmacy, per term, about \$3.50; mineralogy, \$2.00; biology, per course, \$2.00; electrical engineering, per course, \$2.50; mechanical engineering, per course, \$2.00; shop, per course, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Laboratory charges in the civil engineering course are very few, but traveling expenses incurred in visiting engineering works will be nearly equivalent to the laboratory expenses of other courses.

The largest item of expense is for board. At the Commons, the university boarding house, the price is \$3.00 a week. Board may be obtained in clubs or private families at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.25 a week.

The charges for rooms in Oak Hall are \$0.60 a week for each student, when two occupy a room. This pays for heat and light, for the lighting and care of the halls and public rooms of the dormitory, and for ordinary damages. Students supply their own furniture. Furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the village for \$1.50 a week if occupied by one person, or \$2.00 a week if occupied by two persons.

Students in University Hall pay \$1.00 a week for room and \$3.00 a week for board.

Women students that do not live at their own homes are required to room and board at the Mt. Vernon House. The price of board is \$3.00 a week. For the heat, light and care of their rooms and of the public rooms the charge is seventy-five cents a week.

Each student is required to deposit with the treasurer a bond, with two good names as sureties, in the amount of \$150.00, to cover term bills. Blanks on which bonds should be made out will be furnished by the secretary upon application. Those who keep a sufficient deposit with the treasurer to cover the bills of one term will not be required to furnish a bond. The deposit required is \$90.00 from those who board at the Commons, University Hall, or Mt. Vernon House, and \$30.00 from others. No student will be graduated who is in debt to the treasury.

A circular containing a fuller statement in regard to expenses, and treating of the opportunities for self-help, may be obtained upon application.

LOANS

Tuition Loans

Residents of Maine that need assistance and maintain a satisfactory record may borrow from the university treasury a sum sufficient to pay the tuition charge. This privilege is not extended to students in the College of Law.

Borrowers are required to give endorsed notes or other satisfactory security. The loans bear interest at six per cent. per annum, and are due \$30.00 a year, beginning with the first year after graduation, but may be paid earlier. No member of the faculty is accepted as an endorser.

Loans are granted by a committee consisting of the president and two other members of the faculty. The number of loans may not exceed one-third of the number of students in the undergraduate departments. Loans are granted to cover the tuition charges of one year at a time.

The first grant of loans for each university year is made in June preceding. Applications for loans are considered during May, and to insure attention at this time should be forwarded to the President not later than May 15. A second award is made in the fall term. Applications should be made not later than October 10. They must be made to the President upon blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty. Awards made in June may be withdrawn from students who do not register, or claim their loans, by October 10.

THE KITTREDGE LOAN FUND

This fund, amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, was established by Nehemiah Kittredge of Bangor. It is in the control of the president and treasurer of the University, by whom it is loaned to needy students. In the deed of gift it was

prescribed that no security but personal notes bearing interest at the prevailing rate should be required. Loans are made on the conditions that the interest shall be paid promptly, and that the principal shall be *returned from the first earnings after graduation.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

THE KIDDER SCHOLARSHIP was endowed by Frank E. Kidder, Ph. D., Denver, Colorado, a graduate of the University in the class of 1879, to be awarded to a member of the junior class to be selected by the President and the faculty.

THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION PRIZE will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall present the best oration at the junior exhibition. In the award of this prize both the composition and the delivery of the oration will be considered.

THE SOPHOMORE DECLAMATION PRIZE, for excellence in elocution, will be awarded to the best speaker in the sophomore class.

THE LIBBEY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Samuel Libbey, Orono, will be awarded to the student who shall present the best essay upon an agricultural topic. The essays must be handed to the professor of agriculture on or before the first Monday in June.

THE WALTER BALENTINE PRIZE, the gift of Whitman H. Jordan, Sc. D., Geneva, N. Y., a graduate of the University in the class of 1875, will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall excel in biological chemistry.

THE KENNEBEC COUNTY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. William T. Haines, Waterville, a graduate of the University in the class of 1876, will be awarded to that member of the senior class who shall write the best essay on applied electricity.

THE FRANKLIN DANFORTH PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Edward F. Danforth, Skowhegan, a graduate of the University in the class of 1877, in memory of his father, Franklin Danforth, will be awarded to that member of the senior class in the agricultural course who shall attain the highest standing.

THE PHARMACY PRIZE will be awarded to that student in the Pharmacy Department who shall attain the highest standing in chemistry in the last year of his course.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission must pass the required examinations, or present satisfactory certificates of fitness, and file with the Treasurer a bond for \$150 signed by two bondsmen, as security for the payment of term bills. A cash deposit covering the bills of one term will be accepted in place of a bond. In the College of Law the fees must be paid in advance, and no bond or deposit is required. The University admits men and women, both residents of Maine and non-residents.

Candidates for advanced standing are examined in the preparatory studies, and in those previously pursued by the classes they propose to enter, or in other equivalent studies. Certificates from approved schools are accepted for the preparatory work, but not for any part of the college work, unless done in a college. A student who has accomplished half of the preparatory course may be examined on that part, and receive credit therefor.

The attention of students preparing for the entrance examinations is called to the need of careful work in mathematics. A good preparation in algebra and geometry is most important for those who expect to enter engineering courses. The schools should give a part of the work in algebra and geometry, or a review of these subjects, during the last year.

Students preparing for the Classical or Latin-Scientific courses should devote special attention to Latin composition, Roman history, and constant practice in pronouncing Latin according to the Roman method.

Persons, not candidates for a degree, who wish to take special studies, may be permitted to do so upon giving satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to take the desired studies. If they subsequently desire to become candidates for a degree, or to take a regular course, they will be required to pass the entrance examinations.

No examinations are required for admission to the special and extension courses in agriculture.

College graduates who wish to enter a technical course are admitted to the junior class without examination. Students in general college courses, who expect to pursue technical courses after graduation, should avail themselves of opportunities for the study of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and drawing, as a preparation for engineering courses; and of physics, chemistry, and drawing, for chemical and biological courses.

For admission to the College of Law, see page 119.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations are held at Orono, beginning two days before the opening of the fall term, and on the day after Commencement. To save expense to candidates, examination papers will be sent to any satisfactory person who will consent to conduct examinations on these days. The questions are to be submitted under the usual restrictions of a written examination, and the answers returned to the University accompanied by the endorsement of the examiner. Applications for such examinations must be made out on blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for admission are uniform with the following plan of college entrance requirements which was adopted by the Maine Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools at its annual meeting in Augusta, October 25th, 1902:

To gain admission into any of the courses leading to the degrees of B. A., Ph., B. or B. S., 26 points must be offered by the candidate, according to the following schedules (to count 2 points, a subject must be pursued for one school year, with five recitation periods a week):

FOR THE B. A. COURSE

All Subjects Required

College Entrance English	counts	4	points
Latin	"	8	"
Greek	44	6	"
Algebra	"	4	"
Plane Geometry	"	2	"
Roman History	"	Ι	point
Greek "	44	I	"
	-		
	-	26	

FOR THE Ph. B. COURSE

College Entrance English	coun	ts 4 points
Latin	"	8 "
Algebra	"	4 "
Plane Geometry	"	2 "
Roman History	"	1 point
		10

Optional Subjects (7 Points to be Chosen)

(If Greek is not taken, French or German must be; and if Greek is taken, Greek History must be taken also. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Greek	counts	6	points
Each year of French	"	2	"
" " German	"	2	"
*Chemistry	"	2	"
*Physics	"	2	66
Solid Geometry	"	I	point
Greek History	"	1	- "
English "	"	I	"
American History and Civil Government	"	I	et .

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

FOR THE B. S. COURSE

Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts 4 points
Algebra	" 4 "
Plane Geometry	" 2 "
Solid Geometry	" I point
	_
	II

Optional Subjects (15 Points to be Chosen)

(Of these, two years of one modern language, one year of science, and one year of history must be taken. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Each year of French	counts	2	points
" " German	"	2	"
" " Latin	"	2	"
" " Greek	"	2	".
Advanced Mathematics (higher Algebra and	i		
Plane and Spherical Trigonometry)	"	2	"
*Chemistry	"	2	"
*Physics	. "	2	"
Physiography	"	I	point.
Physiology	"	I	"
Roman History	"	I	"
Greek "	"	I	"
English "	"	I	"
American History and Civil Government	"	I	"

Candidates for the Short Course in Pharmacy (two years) are examined on—Elementary Subjects, Descriptive Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; History, United States; Mathematics, Algebra through simple equations of the first degree.

SUBSTITUTES.—One year of Latin will be accepted as a substitute for either of the following groups: (a) Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Physiology; (b) One science.

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

One year of French or German will be accepted as a substitute for either of the following groups: (a) Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; (b) One science.

Other equivalents will be accepted for any of the requirements except Mathematics.

For the requirements for admission to the College of Law, see the article on the College of Law, page 119.

REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

The following statements will show in detail the requirements in each subject.

LANGUAGE

ENGLISH.—Grammar. The usual school course. Attention should be given to punctuation and the use of capital letters.

Reading and Practice. Each candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the substance of the books mentioned below and to answer simple questions on the lives of their authors. The examination will usually be the writing of one or two paragraphs on each of several topics. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of this test the candidate may present an exercise book, certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

In 1904 and 1905 this part of the examination will be based upon: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Julius Cæsar; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth and The Merchant of Venice; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine,

and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

Study and Practice. This part of the examination presupposes a careful study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure; and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy.

In 1904 and 1905 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and on Addison.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Milton, and Life of Johnson.

FRENCH.—First Year. Pronunciation; rudiments of grammar, including inflection of the regular and irregular verbs, plural of nouns, inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, word order, and elementary syntax; abundant easy exercises; 100-175 pages of graduated texts; practice in translating into French variations of sentences read; dictation, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text. Super's, or Whitney's Reader is recommended.

Second Year. 250-400 pages of easy modern prose; constant practice in translation of easy variations of the text into French; abstracts of the text; continuation of grammar; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Perrault's Contes de Fées, or Daudet's Easier Short Stories; (2) Erckmann-Chatrian's Mme. Thérèse or Conscrit de 1813, or About's Roi des Montagnes, or Mérimée's Colomba; (3) Labiche's Voyage de M. Perrichon, or Labiche et Martin's La Poudre aux Yeux.

Third Year. (See p. 46) 400-600 pages of ordinary difficulty; constant practice in French paraphrases, abstracts, reproductions from memory; study of a grammar of moderate completeness; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seiglière, or Augier et Sandeau's Le Gendre de M. Poirier; (2) Corneille's Le Cid or Horace; (3) Racine's Athalie or Andromaque; (4) Molière's L'Avare or Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; (5) Hugo's Hernani, or Coppée's Poems.

German.—First Year. Pronunciation: memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; grammar: article, commonly used nouns, adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs and more used strong verbs, more common prepositions, simpler uses of modal auxiliaries, elementary rules of syntax and word-order; abundant easy exercises in composition; 75-100 pages of graduated texts from a reader; constant practice in translating into German easy variations of text, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text.

Second Year. Continued drill on rudiments of grammar; 150-200 pages of easy stories and plays; continued translation into German of easy variations on matter read and offhand reproduction, orally and in writing.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Andersen's Märchen or Bilderbuch, or Leander's Träumereien, about forty pages; (2) Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, or Zschockke's Der Zerbrochene Krug; (3) Hillern's Höher als die Kirche, or Storm's Immensee; (4) a short story from Heyse or Baumbach or Seidl; (5) Benedix' Der Prozess.

Third Year.—(See below.) Grammar; less usual strong verbs, use of articles, cases, auxiliaries, tenses and moods (particularly the infinitive and subjunctive), word-order and word-formation; about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry; constant practice in paraphrases, abstracts and memory reproductions of passages read.

The following texts are recommended: (I) One of Riehl's Novelettes; (2) a part of Freytag's Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit; (3) a part of Fouqué's Undine, or a part of Schiller's Geisterseher; (4) a short course in Lyrics and Ballads; (5) one classical play by Goethe, or Schiller, or Lessing.

Candidates may present themselves for an examination in French or German based upon the Third Year Courses outlined above and upon obtaining a rank of 80% will be allowed to pursue advanced work in college. But this examination in the Third Year Course will not be received in lieu of any required examination for admission, or of work required for a certificate.

LATIN.—The grammar, including prosody; Cæsar's Gallic War, books I-IV; Cicero's four orations against Catiline, and those for Archias and for the Manilian Law; Vergil's Eclogues and the Æneid, books I-VI; the sight translation of Latin pas-

sages of moderate difficulty; the translation into Latin of simple English sentences, and of easy narrative passages based on the prose authors read. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted for those prescribed.

GREEK.—The grammar, including prosody; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I-IV; Homer's Iliad, books I-III; the sight translation of easy passages from Xenophon; the translation into Greek of easy passages based on the required books of the Anabasis. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted.

HISTORY

GENERAL HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Myer's General History.

ROMAN HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Allen's Short History of the Roman People, or from Myers's Rome: Its Rise and Fall, to the death of Marcus Aurelius.

GREEK HISTORY.—Pennell's, or Myers's, History of Greece, to the capture of Corinth, 146 B. C.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Montgomery's History of England.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Higginson's History of the United States.

MATHEMATICS

ALGEBRA.—The elements, equations of the first degree, radicals, the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression, the binomial theorem. Candidates for the short course in pharmacy will be examined on no topics beyond simple equations of the first degree. A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Newcomb's, Wells' Academic, or Wentworth's School Algebra.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—The first five books of Wells', or of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. Numerical exercises, original propositions and the neat and careful construction of figures should not be neglected. The examination will include original propositions for demonstration or construction.

SOLID GEOMETRY.—Books VI-IX of Wells', or books VI-VIII of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. The examination

will be planned to test the candidate's ability to apply the theorems to the computation of surfaces and volumes, as well as his readiness in demonstration. Required only of candidates for the engineering courses.

*CHEMISTRY.—The necessary ground is covered by the following text-books: Fisher, Remsen, Roscoe (inorganic part), Shepard, Storer and Lindsay, Williams.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (PHYSIOGRAPHY).—A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Appleton's Physical Geography.

*Physics.—A satisfactory treatment of this subject may be found in Avery's, or Gage's Physics.

Physiology.—Cells and tissues, skeleton, muscles, blood and circulation, respiration, nutrition and digestion, lymphatic system, excretory organs, nervous system, special senses, hygiene.

ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.—The usual school course. Required for short course in pharmacy only.

ARITHMETIC.—The usual school course, including the metric system of weights and measures. Required for the short pharmacy course only.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Certificates for admission to the freshman class are accepted only from graduates of schools approved by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board. They will not be accepted from non-graduates except in extraordinary cases, and then only provided the candidate is expressly recommended for admission by the principal of the school from which he comes. Certificates must be made out on blanks furnished by the University.

Certificates from schools approved by the above-mentioned Board will be accepted at any of the institutions co-operating to maintain it. Any Superintendent or Principal desiring to have a school under his charge placed upon the approved list should apply to the Secretary of the Board, Professor Nathaniel F. Davis, 159 Brown St., Providence, R. I.

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student. These notebooks should be presented at the examination.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

(These do not apply to the College of Law and the Short Pharmacy Course. See pp. 115, 118.)

The college year is divided equally into a fall term and a spring term. Five recitation hours a week of successful work for one term entitle a student to one credit. The minimum regular work for a term is fifteen hours a week (exclusive of physical training and military science), leading to three credits. Six credits thus represent the minimum work of a year. In making up the quota of studies, laboratory work, and other studies not requiring preparation, count as half time—that is, two hours in the laboratory are counted as equivalent to one hour. The hours devoted to such studies are marked with a dagger (†) in the detailed description of courses of instruction.

Candidates for graduation are required to complete a fouryears course of study by securing at least twenty-four credits. Certain courses require a larger number, as stated below. The credits are distributed as follows:

REQUIRED WORK.—This work must be done by all students that are candidates for a degree, unless a special excuse is obtained from the faculty committee on required work, and is common to all courses. The required work includes:

- I. English, one year, five hours a week, or the equivalent divided between two years.
 - 2. Mathematics, one year, five hours a week.
- 3. Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, or Biology), one year, five hours a week, of which time an important part must be occupied with laboratory work.
- 4. Language (Greek, Latin, German, French), one language the equivalent of two years, or two languages the equivalent of one year each, five hours a week. Of students in the engineering courses, however, only 3 credits in language are required. A student beginning German or French must receive at least two credits in the subject to count it towards a degree. Preparatory Greek is not counted towards a degree.

Major Subject.—Each student must select, in some one department, work to be pursued three or four years, five recitations a week. In many cases the selection of a major subject need not

be made before the beginning of the sophomore year. A student may change his major subject with the consent of the professors in charge of the department which he leaves and the one which he wishes to enter; but no student will be graduated who has not finished all the work required for graduation in some one department, no matter how much work he may have done in other departments. The major subject must include work counting not less than six, nor more than eight credits, except that in the engineering and pharmacy courses the maximum is ten credits, and in the chemical course it is eleven credits. In the case of departments in which less work is offered than amounts to six credits, this amount must be made up from such other, related, departments as the professor under whose direction the major is taken may prescribe.

ELECTIVE WORK.—The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any undergraduate department or departments of the University. This must be done with the advice of the head of the department in which the student has chosen his major subject, that it may bear some useful relation to his other work. In the more technical courses this provision naturally makes most of the work practically prescribed.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GREEK

PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

- Gk I. Xenophon.—Hellenica, Books I-IV. Study of syntax, and daily exercises in writing Greek. Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 2. Homer.—Odyssey, Books VI-XII. The reading of the remaining books, in English translation, is required. Assigned readings on the history of Greek poetry, "the Homeric question," and Homeric antiquities. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 3. ATTIC ORATORS.—Some of the shorter orations of Demosthenes; selections from the minor Attic orators; parallel reading on the history of Greek prose literature, and the public economy and social life of Athens. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 4. GREEK TRAGEDY.—Euripides's Medea and Sophocles's Antigone. The reading of several other plays in English translation is required; also, parallel reading on the history of the Greek tragic drama. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 5. THUCYDIDES.—Book I. Assigned reading in Herodotus, and a comparative study of the three great historians of Greece. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses I and 3.
- Gk 6. Aristophanes.—The Clouds and the Knights; lectures and collateral reading on the development of Greek comedy. Two hours a week. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

- Gk 7. Plato.—Selected dialogues. Lectures on the history of Greek philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 3 and 5.
- Gk 8. PINDAR.—The Olympian and Pythian Odes; supplementary reading on the history of Greek lyric poetry. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 9. Greek Sculpture.—Lectures, illustrated by photographs and lantern slides. This course does not presuppose a knowledge of Greek, but is intended to serve as a general introduction to the history of the fine arts. The interdependence of the arts and their relation to the life of the Greeks, as well as their relation to the world's subsequent art, are emphasized. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Gk 10. Greek Sculpture.—A continuation of course 9, including a study of Greek architecture. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Gk II. New Testament Greek.—This course is intended for those who have no acquaintance with ancient languages, and, with course I2, is expected to give considerable facility in reading the narrative portions of the Greek Testament. It neither takes the place of preparatory Greek, nor counts toward a degree in the classical course. It is open to all students, but to freshmen only on permission of the instructor. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 12. New Testament Greek.—A continuation of course 11. Reading of the Gospels of John and Matthew; syntax. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Gk 13. Greek Private Life.—Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides and photographs. Assigned reading. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 14. Greek Religion.—A study of the chief divinities in ancient Greek religion. Lectures and assigned reading. Investigation of special topics by members of the class. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

- Gk 15. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—A course in writing Greek, intended to continue the work begun in Gk 1. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Gk 18. Greek Prose Composition.—An advanced course consisting of the translation into Greek of narrative and rhetorical passages. *One hour a week*. Fall term.
- Gk 19. Greek Prose Composition.—A continuation of course 18. One hour a week. Spring term.

For the accommodation of those students who have not presented Greek for entrance to college and who desire to take the Classical Course the following courses in preparatory Greek are offered. None of these courses will be counted towards a degree. It is expected that the maturity of the students will enable the instructor to cover the usual three years of preparatory Greek in two years.

- Gk 20. ELEMENTARY GREEK.—A thorough mastery of the declensions, conjugations, and most common principles of syntax. Ball's The Elements of Greek will be used. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 21. Xenophon.—Anabasis, Books I-II, and daily writing of composition in Greek based on the text. Kelsey's Anabasis of Xenophon, Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 22. Xenophon.—Anabasis, Books III-IV; Sight reading in Attic prose; composition and grammar; text as in the preceding course. Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 23. Homer.—Benner's selections from Homer's Iliad. This course will include a general survey of Homer's great epic, and a special study of Achilles, the hero of the poem. Four hours a week. Spring term.

- At I. ITALIAN ART.—The revival of the fine arts in Italy, with special reference to the history of painting in Tuscany and Umbria during the early Renaissance. Lectures and collateral reading. The work is illustrated by a large and growing collection of photographs and casts. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- At 2. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course I, dealing chiefly with the masters of the high Renaissance in Florence and Rome. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- At 3. ITALIAN ART.—Painting in the north of Italy, and the culmination of the Italian Renaissance in the Venetian masters. Lectures and collateral reading. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- At 4. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course 3. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

LATIN -

PROFESSOR HARRINGTON.

- Lt I. LIVY AND CICERO.—Livy, History of Rome, selections from Books XXI and XXII; Cicero, De Senectute; Latin composition based upon the authors read. *Four hours a week*. Fall term.
- Lt 2. Horace.—Selections from the Satires, Epistles, Epodes and Odes; classical mythology. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Lt 3. PLAUTUS AND TERENCE.—The Captivi, Trinummus, or Menæchmi of Plautus; the Andria, Adelphæ, or Phormio of Terence; lectures on the development of Roman comedy. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.
- Lt 4. CICERO AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Cicero, the Agricola and Germania of Tacitus. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Lt 5. PLINY AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Pliny the younger; readings in the Annals of Tacitus; studies in Silver

- Latinity. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 6. ROMAN LYRIC POETRY.—Selections from Catullus, Horace, and the Latin hymns of the Christian church; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 7. The Roman Elegiac Poets.—Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 8. THE ROMAN ELEGIAC POETS.—A continuation of course 7. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 9. ROMAN SATIRE.—Selections from Ennius, Lucilius, Varro, Horace, Persius, Juvenal, Petronius; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6, or 7-8.
- Lt 10. ROMAN SATIRE.—A continuation of course 9. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Lt II. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—Lucretius (selections); Cicero (selections from the Academica, De Officiis, Tusculanæ Disputationes, De Finibus, De Natura Deorum); Seneca (De Providentia, De Vita Beata); lectures on the history and development of ancient philosophy; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6 or 7-8.
- Lt 12. Roman Philosophy.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 13. ROMAN LITERATURE.—General introduction to the subject; illustrative class-room readings; a choice of one of five courses of collateral reading of Roman authors. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 14. ROMAN LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 13. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 15. Roman Rhetoric and Oratory.—Quintilian (selections from the Institutio Oratoria); Tacitus (Dialogus de Oratoribus); Cicero (selections from the Brutus, De Oratore, Orator); a study of sample orations of Cicero, and of some of the fragments of Roman oratory. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 16. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—A continuation of course 15. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 17a. Roman Topography.—Lectures on the development of the city of Rome and the present condition of its ancient ruins, preceded by a glance at the geography of the Italian peninsula. Illustrated by maps, photographs, and stereopticon views. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 17b. ROMAN TOPOGRAPHY.—A continuation of course 17a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 18. Roman Private Life.—Text-book work, supplemented by collateral reading and lectures upon some of the more important and interesting customs and institutions of Roman everyday life. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19a. LATIN WRITING.—Exercises in the translation of English into Latin with special reference to style. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19b. LATIN WRITING.—A continuation of course 19a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 20. ROMAN EPIGRAPHY.—The principles of the science, and the interpretation of selected inscriptions. *One hour a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses I-4.

Lt 21. RAPID READING OF LATIN.—Practice in reading without translation. Selections from various authors. Especially adapted for students expecting to teach the language. One hour a week. Spring term. Open only to students whose major subject is Latin.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR SEGALL; MR. SHUTE.

Rm I. French.—Elementary Course. Chardenal, Complete French Course; Super, French Reader; François and Giroud, Simple French; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Labiche, Voyage de M. Perrichon. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 2. French.—A continuation of course 1. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 2a. French.—For students that offer French at entrance. François, Prose Composition, Introductory Course; Le Sage, Gil Blas; Maupassant, Huit Contes Choisis; Mérimée, Quatre Contes; Fontaine, Fleurs de France; Labiche, Moi; Augier. Le Gendre de M. Poirier. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 2b. French.—A continuation of course 2a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 3a. French.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Daudet, Morceaux Choisis; Alliot, Contes et Nouvelles; Balzac, Le Curé de Tours and other stories; Loti, Pêcheur d' Islande; Molière, L'Avare, and Le Misanthrope; François, French Composition, Advanced Course. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 3b. French.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 4a. French.—Crane, La Société Française au Dix-septième Siècle; Warren, French Prose of the 17th Century; Molière, Les Femmes Savantes, and Tartuffe; Cohn and Wood-

ward, French Prose of the XVIIIth Century; Beaumarchais, Le Mariage de Figaro; Taine, Introduction à l'Histoire de la Litt. Anglaise and Les Origines de la France Contemporaine; Leune, Difficult Modern French; Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 4b. French.—A continuation of course 4a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 9a. Spanish.—Elementary Course. Loiseaux, Grammar; Matzke, First Spanish Readings; De Haan, Cuentos Modernos, and Tres Comedias Modernas; Alarcon, El Capitan Veneno; Galdos, Marianela. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 9b. SPANISH.—A continuation of course 9a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 10a. Spanish.—For students that have taken course 9. Mantilla, Historia del Mundo. Composition and Conversation. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Arana.

Rm 10b. Spanish.—A continuation of course 10a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Arana.

Rm IIa. ITALIAN.—An elementary course, elective for students that have completed course 2. The text-books are: Grandgent, Italian Grammar; Bowen, First Italian Readings. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Huddleston.

Rm IIb. ITALIAN.—A continuation of course IIa. The text-books are: Grandgent, Italian Composition; Goldoni, La Locandiera; De Amicis, Cuore; Manzoni, I Promessi Sposi. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Huddilston.

GERMAN

Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm I. GERMAN.—Elementary course. Lange, German Method; Harris, German Lessons; Andersen, Märchen; Storm, Immensee; Heyse, L'Arrabbiata; Gerstäcker, Germelshausen. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 2. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 2. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 2a. German.—For students that offer German at entrance. The equivalent of the first half of course 2. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 2b. German.—A continuation of course 2a. The equivlent of the last half of course 2. Five hours a fortnight. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 3a. German.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Sudermann, Frau Sorge; Gore, Science Reader. Review of grammatical principles; Harris, German Composition. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Shute.

Gm 3b. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Shute.

Gm 4a. German.—Schiller, Wallenstein; Goethe, Egmont; Lessing, Nathan der Weise; lectures; outside reading; themes. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 4b. German.—Goethe, Faust, Part I; lectures, themes, reference readings. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 5a. German.—History of German literature. Kluge, Deutsche National Litteratur. Lectures, recitations, themes in English and German; collateral reading. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 5b. German.—A continuation of course 5a. The extended study of a particular epoch. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6a. German.—Composition and conversation. Open to students that have completed courses I and 2, or their equivalents. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6b. German.—Composition and conversation. A continuation of course 6a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 7a. German.—Advanced composition, rapid sight reading and conversation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 7b. German.—A continuation of course 7a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

At 5. HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.—A lecture course, with required collateral reading, themes, discussions. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE; MR. THOMPSON; MR. EDSON.

Eh 1. Public Speaking.—The purpose of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of effective public speaking.

The first term, the work consists in the study and rendering of model public addresses of various forms. At these exercises the speakers are freely criticized with reference to voice, gesture, and interpretation, and the principles involved are explained and discussed. During the second term these principles are applied to the delivery of speeches of the student's own composition. The text-book is Riddle's Modern Reader and Speaker.

Throughout the year each student speaks once every two weeks.

This course may be taken either in the freshman or sophomore year. MR. EDSON.

Eh 2. English Composition.—This course,—to be taken throughout the sophomore year,—supplements the work of the freshman year by giving further practice in narrative, expository, and argumentative writing. Eight themes are required, each containing from 1,000 to 1,200 words. There will be a conference on each theme. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Edson.

Eh 3. English Composition.—This course gives both theoretical and practical instruction. The theory is taught by classroom work based on Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric. The practice is obtained by exercises written in the class-room, and by weekly themes. The themes are criticized in detail by the instructor, and those falling below the standard must be rewritten.

In addition to the study of rhetoric and the writing and rewriting of themes, certain outside reading from standard authors is required. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Edson.

- Eh 4. English Composition.—Extended study of narration and description, argumentative composition, and persuasion; construction of analytical outlines of selections from Burke, Webster, Macaulay, and others; practice in different kinds of composition; exercises in extemporaneous writing. The textbooks are A. S. Hill's Principles of Rhetoric and Newcomer's Elements of Rheoric. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Edson.
- Eh 5. OLD ENGLISH.—Elements of Old English grammar; reading of easy prose and poetry. Constant reference is made to the relation of Old English to modern English and modern German.

The text-book is Smith's Old English Grammar. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Estabrooke.

- Eh 6. English Composition and Literature.—One two-page theme a week, and occasional longer themes, in connection with the study of selections from English prose writings. Among the writings studied will be selections from Addison, Swift, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Thompson.
- Eh 7. English Composition and Literature.—A continuation of course 6. Among the writings studied will be selections from Macaulay, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Matthew Arnold, and Stevenson. *Two hours a week*. Spring term. Mr. Thompson.

Courses 6 and 7 are open to those who have taken courses 3 and 4; and students especially interested in courses 6 and 7 may substitute them for courses 1 and 2.

- Eh 8. English Literature.—The text-book, Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature, is supplemented by frequent lectures, and by study in the library. A few masterpieces are studied in detail. Attention is given to historical and social conditions, and the students are required to prepare essays upon the characters and times studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 9. English Literature.—A continuation of course 8. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 10. English Literature.—In this course particular attention is paid to the development of the English novel and to the Lake poets. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh II. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 10, including a study of the most important American authors of the present century. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 12. English Literature.—Readings from English fiction. In this course selections from English novelists (chiefly later ones) are read critically, in order to determine the characteristic qualities of each. At least one entire work of a selected author is carefully studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 13. English Literature.—A continuation of course 12. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 14. AMERICAN POETS.—This course is designed to make the student acquainted with the more important American poets, especially with Poe, Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, and Lowell.

The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Estabrooke.

Eh 15. VICTORIAN FOETS.—Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, and Arnold. A study of selected poems, together with readings in the works of these poets and of contemporary poets. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.

PHILOSOPHY

PROFESSOR FERNALD.

Pl I. PSYCHOLOGY.—Among the topics considered are sensation, structure and functions of the brain, conditions of neural activity, consciousness, attention, conception, discrimination, association, memory, imagination, perception, reasoning, instinct, emotions and sentiments, will as volition, will as choice, and will in relation to character.

The text-book is James's Psychology (Briefer Course.) Three hours a week. Fall term.

Pl 2. Logic.—The object of this course is to give the student a just appreciation of the functions of language as a means of expressing thought, and a familiarity with the principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. The student is given frequent drills in the application of logical principles.

The text-book is Ryland's Logic. Three hours a week. Spring term.

- Pl 3. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—The text-book is Weber's History of Philosophy. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Pl 4. Pedagogy.—The principles of psychology applied to the art of teaching. The order in which the several powers of the mind become active; their relative activity and development at successive school periods. The principles and methods of teaching; oral instruction and the study of books; the recitation, its objects and methods; methods of testing, by questions, by topics; examinations; psychical facts applied to moral training. Three hours a week. Spring term. This course should be preceded by course 9.

- Pl 5. Comparative Psychology.—The psychology of man and of the higher animals compared. A study of other minds than ours with reference to sense-experience, instinct and intelligence, association of ideas, memory, perception of relations, the power to reason, and the emotions. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.
- Pl 6. Advanced Psychology.—Besides special topics in general psychology, this course is designed to include a discussion of such phenomena as sleep and dreams, the hypnotic state, thought transference, illusions and hallucinations. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.
- Pl 8. Experimental Psychology.—This course deals with mental processes from the standpoint of experimental study, and seeks to develop the power of the introspection of these processes by modern experimental methods. †Two hours a week. Fall or spring term; the same course is given each term. Open to students taking course I, or that have taken course I, to the limit of the psychological laboratory.
- Pl 9. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—Educational systems, methods, theories, and practices of the ancient oriental and classical nations, as also of the nations and peoples of medieval and modern times. A comparison of the school systems of the more advanced nations, especially of those of Germany, France, England, and the United States. The history of education aims to develop, for present and future service, an educational science based on the clear and definite teachings of the past. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to juniors and seniors. Pl. 9 precedes Pl 4 in the course in Pedagogy.
- Pl 10. Advanced Laboratory Psychology.—Experimental and research work. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Open to students that have taken course 8.
- Pl II. ETHICS.—Theoretical and practical ethics. A lecture course. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken course I.

CIVICS

Professor Rogers.

CV I. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HISTORY.—An outline of Anglo-Saxon institutions, the development of the English Constitution, the growth and political conditions of the American colonies, the Articles of Confederation, the adoption of the Constitution, and the comparative study of the Federal and the State Constitutions from the historical and legal standpoints.

The text-book is Rogers's Our System of Government. Five hours a week. Spring term.

- Cv 2. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Instruction is given by lectures. Topical readings and investigations are required. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 3. Advanced Political Economy.—A continuation of course 2. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Cv 4. International Law.—The text-book is Lawrence's International Law. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 5. Public Finance.—A study of taxation and public expenditures. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- CV 6. COLONIAL PROBLEMS.—Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Cv 7. Sociology.—The text-book is Giddings's Sociology. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
 - Cv 8. Roman Law.—Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Cv 9. Anthropology.—A study of primitive man and of the origin and growth of civilization. The text-book is Tylor's Anthropology. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.

HISTORY

PROFESSOR FELLOWS; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H I. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The period from the close of the Revolution to the Civil War. Formation of the constitution, and rise of political parties; growth of nationality; foreign relations; conflict between states and federal government; territorial expansion; question of nullification; the slavery struggle.

Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.

H 2. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A continuation of course 2. The constitution during the Civil War; foreign relations and questions of international law; theories, and actual process of reconstruction; results of the war; new problems.

Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.

H 3. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From early times to the beginning of the Tudor period. Special attention is given to constitutional development.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.

H 4. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From the beginning of the Tudor period to the present.

Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.

H 5. INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—The rural manor, town guilds and foreign trading; Black Death and Peasants' Rebellion; breaking up of the medieval system; expansion of England; industrial revolution; government control; extension of voluntary association.

Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Colvin.

H 6. Europe in the Nineteenth Century.—A general course emphasizing social and industrial conditions.

Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Fellows.

H 7. MEDIEVAL HISTORY.—A general course covering the period from 395 to 1500 A. D. The disintegration of the Roman Empire; ecclesiastical institutions; feudalism; struggle between the papacy and the empire; rise of modern nations.

Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.

H 8. Modern History.—An introductory course covering the period from 1500 A. D. to the present time. A rapid survey of the Reformation, the absolute monarchy in France, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, and Europe in the nineteenth century.

Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.

H 9. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period from the peace of Utrecht to the fall of Napoleon I.

Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.

H 10. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL, EUROPE.—The period since the fall of Napoleon I.

Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin. Open to students that have taken course 9.

H 11. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION.—The period from 1300 to 1648 A. D.

Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR COLVIN. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.

H 12. The Renaissance and the Reformation.—A continuation of course 11.

Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR HART; MR. LAMBERT; MR. BUCK; MR. CONNER.

Ms 1. SOLID GEOMETRY.—Solid and spherical geometry, including original demonstration and the solution of numerical problems.

The text-book is Wells' Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

Required of all Freshmen except engineering students, for whom it is an entrance requirement.

Ms 2. Algebra.—A brief review of the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, the binomial theorem, and the progressions; indeterminate equations; logarithms, including practice in the solution of numerical exercises; undetermined coefficients; partial fractions; exponential and logarithmic series, and the computation of logarithms; permutations and combinations; probability; theory of equations.

The text-book is Wentworth's College Algebra. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck; Mr. Conner.

Ms 4. Plane Trigonometry.—The text-book is Crockett's Trigonometry. Five hours a week. Spring term, first ten weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck; Mr. Conner.

Courses 2, 4, and 1 or 19, are required of all candidates for the Bachelor's degree.

Ms 5. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A brief study of the point, right line, and conic sections. For students in other than engineering courses who do not intend to elect mathematics beyond course 7. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

The text-book is Wentworth's Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. Buck.

Ms 6. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A more extended course. The straight line; conic sections; transformation of coördinates; equation of the second degree; higher plane curves; introduction to solid analytic geometry. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 and 4.

The text-book is Ashton's Analytic Geometry. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

Ms 7. Calculus.—Differentiation of the elementary forms of algebraic and transcendental functions; successive differentiation; differentials; integration of the elementary forms; integration between limits; integration as a summation; various methods of integration. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 4, and 5 or 6.

The text-book is Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus, Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.

- Ms 8. Calculus.—A continuation of course 7. Applications of differential and integral calculus. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Hart; Mr. Lambert; Mr. Buck.
- Ms 9. Descriptive Astronomy.—The text-book is supplemented by informal lectures, and illustrated by lantern slides, the Trouvelot drawings of celestial objects, and work in the observatory. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 4, and, preferably, Ps 1 and Ps 5.

The text-book is Young's Manual of Astronomy. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Hart.

- Ms 10. Practical Astronomy.—A course arranged to meet the needs of engineering students, and consisting largely of problems in the conversion of time, the determination of terrestrial latitudes and longitudes, and the establishment of meridian lines. The data for these problems are taken largely from the students' own observations, and the course is intended to emphasize the necessity of careful work in the field, as well as accurate and well arranged computations. The instruments employed are the sextant, artificial horizon, portable chronometer, theodolite, and vertical circle. Open to students that have taken courses 9, 4 and 19. Two hours of recitations or lectures and two hours of observatory work a week. Spring term. Professor Hart.
- Ms II. Advanced Algebra.—Determinants and the solution of higher equations. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 and 4. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Buck.
- Ms 12. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A course based upon Byerly's Integral Calculus. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7 and 8. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 13. Advanced Integral, Calculus.—A continuation of course 12. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 15. DIFFERENTIAL, EQUATIONS.—The text-book is Murray's Differential Equations. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Hart.

Ms 16. Practical Astronomy.—The theory and use of the sextant, universal instrument, transit, and equatorial. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, and, preferably, 10. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.

Ms 17. Practical Astronomy.—A continuation of course 16. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Hart.

Ms 19. Spherical Trigonometry.—A continuation of course 4, with additional problems and applications to spherical astronomy. *Five hours a week*. Spring term, last eight weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Buck. [Omitted in 1903-1904.]

Ms 20. Solid Analytical Geometry.—Lectures based on C. Smith's Solid Geometry. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Hart.

PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. BURBANK; MR. BOWEN.

Ps I. General Physics.—Lectures on the dynamics of solids, liquids and gases; sound and light; experiments before the class; problems. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Burbank.

Open to students that have taken Ms 4.

- Ps 2. General, Physics.—A continuation of course 1; heat and electricity. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Burbank.
- Ps 3. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—A non-mathematical course, covering the ground of course 1. The recitations are supplemented by lectures and experimental demonstrations.

The text-book is Wentworth and Hill's Physics. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Bowen.

Ps 5. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—The subject usually included in an under-graduate course. Special attention is given to the reduction of observations, and the tabulation of results. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Burbank; Mr. Bowen.

Open to students that have taken either course I or course I2.

- Ps 6. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—A brief course for students in the short course in pharmacy. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Bowen.
- Ps 7. Advanced Optics.—Lectures in continuation of course I, based chiefly upon Preston's Light and Drude's Optics. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Stevens.

 Open to students that have taken Ms 8.
- Ps 8. Advanced Physics.—One course in advanced physics is offered each year. This year a lecture course in Meteorology is given. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens. Open to students that have taken Ms 8.
- Ps 9. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—General laboratory work in continuation of course 5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 10. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—Advanced laboratory work in optics, in continuation of course 9. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps II. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT AND TESTING.—The measurement of resistance, potential, current and capacity; the testing of galvanometers, etc. The charge for this course is \$2.50. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Burbank; Mr. Bowen.
- Ps 12. General Physics.—A course covering the ground of course 1, with more attention to the experimental and historical aspects, and less to the mathematical.

The text-book is Gage's Principles of Physics. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Bowen.

- Ps 14. Theory of Electrical Instruments.—Lectures on the mathematical theory of instruments, and the methods of eliminating errors. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 15. Laboratory Physics.—A special course, open to students that have completed courses 9, 10 and 11. A subject is assigned for original investigation, or the work of a published research is repeated. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 16. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—A continuation of course 15. †Six hours a week. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 17. Electrochemistry.—A lecture course on the modern theory of electrolysis and some of its practical applications. Attention will be given to the theory of battery cells, to the application of electrolysis in mining and purification of metals, and other commercial applications. The lectures are supplemented by references. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Burbank.

Open to students that have taken Ps 5 and Ch 2.

Ps 18. Electricity and Optics.—Experiments selected from courses 10 and 11 to meet the needs of students in chemistry. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Burbank.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Aubert; Professor Woods; Professor Merrill; Mr. Davis; Mr. Reed; Mr. Soper.

Ch I. General Chemistry.—Recitations and lectures on the general principles of chemistry, illustrated by charts, experiments, etc. To obtain credit for this course, it must be accompanied by course 3, and followed by courses 2 and 4, unless a special excuse is obtained.

The text-book is Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Davis.

Ch 2. General Chemistry.—A continuation of course 1. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davis.

- Ch 3. LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—Practical work to accompany course 1. The text-book is Remsen and Randall's Chemical Experiments. †Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. DAVIS.
- Ch 4. LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 3, to accompany course 2, with elementary Qualitative Analysis for those who advance far enough. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davis.
- 'Ch 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Richter's Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Soper. No credit is given unless course 6 is taken, except by special arrangement. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Ch 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—A continuation of course 5. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Soper.
- Ch 7. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The marsh gas series. Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Remsen's Organic Chemistry. Three hours a week. Fall term. This course must be followed by course 8, and preceded by courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, except for those specially admitted. Professor Aubert; Mr. Soper.
- Ch 8. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The unsaturated compounds and the benzene series. A continuation of course 7. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SOPER.
- Ch 12. Chemical Preparations.—The preparation and purification of typical organic and inorganic substances. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Textbook, Aubert's Organic and Inorganic Preparations. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 13. Descriptive Mineralogy.—The text-book is Moses and Parson's Elements of Mineralogy. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Jackman.

Ch 14. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A laboratory study of the chief elements and their derivatives with a view to a clear understanding of their properties. Supplemented by class room work. The text used is Dennis and Whittlesey's Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Not less than teight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. It is generally advised that course 5 be taken with this course, and it must be followed by course 15. Mr. Reed.

Ch 15. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A continuation of course 14 with the application of analytical methods to the determination of unknown substances of increasing complexity. Elementary analysis by means of the spectroscope is given. Course 6 is usually an accompanying study, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. *Time, the same as course 14.* Spring term. Mr. Reed.

Ch I6. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric determinations. The text is Appleton's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than 'teight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. For satisfactory preparation, the student should have taken courses I, 2, 3, 4, I4 and I5; and he should add I8 and I9. Professor Aubert and Mr. Soper.

Ch 18. Quantitative Analysis.—Analysis of complex alloys, minerals, etc. The text used is Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than †eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken Ch 16 and its requirements. Professor Aubert.

Ch 19. Volumetric Analysis and Assaying.—Acidimetry, alkalimetry, oxydimetry; gold and silver assaying. Text, time, and general requirements the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 20. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—The analysis of fodders, fertilizers, milk, and other products. The methods are those recommended by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Except in special cases, the *time* and requirements are the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 21. Toxicology and Urinalysis.—The determination of the more common poisons; the analysis of urine. Text, Aubert's Urinalysis and Toxicology. *Time*, and general requirements, the same as in course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 22. Thesis Work.—The Thesis must embody the result of original work in analysis or research. †Fifteen hours a week for eleven weeks. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 28. Professor Aubert.

Ch 23. Organic Chemistry.—An advanced course. Textbook, Joannis' Cours de Chimie Organique, Vol. III. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 24a. Industrial Chemistry.—General processes of technical chemistry, and selected topics, including the principal manufactured products of special interest. Lectures and recitations. Text-books, Thorp's Outlines of Industrial Chemistry and Fischer's Lehrbuch der Chemischen Technologie. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to students that have completed courses 5, 6, 7 and 8. Professor Aubert.

Ch. 24b. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 24a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 25a. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—An advanced course in analysis of ores and industrial products. Open to students that have completed courses 16, 18, 19, and their requirements. †Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 25b. Technical Analysis.—Organic technical products, and advanced mineral analysis. †Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 26. Physical Chemical Methods.—The determination of molecular weights by the vapor density, boiling point, and freezing point methods. The use of the refractometer and the polariscope. †Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 27. LABORATORY PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Qualitative tests of fats, carbohydrates, protein, blood, milk, etc. The text is Novy's Physiological Chemistry. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Fall term. Professor Jackman.

Ch 28. Dyeing.—The practical application of dyes to cotton, wool and silk. † Fifteen hours a week for two weeks. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 29. Agricultural Chemistry.—A course on the chemistry of soils and fertilizers. It includes the relation of soils to heat and moisture; the mechanical condition of soils best suited to plant growth, and the objects to be gained by cultivation; the origin, composition, preparation and use of commercial fertilizers; the supply, composition, care and use of farm manures, and the general considerations which pertain to the maintenance of soil fertility. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have completed courses 1, 2, 3, and 4. Professor Woods.

Ch 30. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations on the composition of the air, soils, natural waters, and plants; the source and assimilation of plant food; the composition of the animal body and of food materials; the chemical changes involved in the digestion and assimilation of food; the chemistry of milk and dairy products; and the chemical processes and methods of investigation by which these subjects are studied. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.

BIOLOGY

Professor Drew; Professor Russell; Professor Munson; Professor Merrill; Mr. Cummings.

The subjects given below are arranged numerically, but not in the order in which it is best for students to pursue them. It is desirable that all intending to take biology should begin with courses I and 2. These followed by course 9 count one credit.

Bl I. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—This course is devoted to the study of the general principles of biology as illustrated by a few forms of plants and animals. It is open to all students and should form

the basis for other biological work. It is to be taken in connection with course 2. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.

- Bl 2. LABORATORY BIOLOGY,—To be taken in connection with course I. †Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 3. CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY.—Type forms of flowerless plants are studied in the laboratory and in the field. Attention is given to their relation to other forms, their structures and their life histories. This course should be preceded by courses I and 2. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Drew.
- Bl 5. Zoology (Invertebrate animals).—Representatives of the invertebrate groups of animals that are studied in the laboratory, class-room and field, where attention is given to their habits, comparative anatomy, and to some extent to their embryology and classification. This course is to be taken in connection with course 6 and is not complete without courses 7 and 8. Courses I and 2 are required as a preparation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 6. Laboratory Zoology.—To be taken in connection with course 5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 7. ZOOLOGY (Vertebrate animals).—A continuation of course 5. Types of the vertebrates are studied and their structures compared. A few weeks are devoted to the embryology of the frog. This course is to be taken in connection with course 8. It must be preceded by courses 1, 2, 5 and 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- B1 8. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 7. †Six hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 9. Physiology.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of the human body, with enough anatomy to render the physiological discussions intelligible, and enough hygiene to serve as a guide for the intelligent care of the body. It is recommended that this course be preceded by courses I and 2. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.

- Bl II. Entomology.—Insects are studied with special reference to their habits, life-histories and structure. Attention is given to their economic importance, and the methods of controlling them. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Drew.
- Bl 13. Geology.—A study of the structure and history of the earth, and the processes by means of which geological changes are brought about. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- BI 14. ADVANCED ZOOLOGY OR BOTANY.—This course offers an opportunity for special biological work along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. Professor Drew.
- Bl 15. Veterinary Science.—Lectures, demonstrations and clinics, illustrated by models, natural preparations, and living animals. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Russell.
- Bl 16. Animal Anatomy.—A laboratory course intended to make the student familiar with the location and appearance of the organs of the bodies of our domestic animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Russell.
- Bl 17. Bacteriology.—An elementary laboratory course, including the preparation of culture media and a critical study of the morphological and biological characteristics of a few typical bacteria. Students in agriculture give special attention to the bacteriology of the dairy. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Bl 18. Animal Histology.—A laboratory course in normal animal histology. Starting with perfectly fresh material, the work consists in the preparation, hardening, embedding, cutting, staining and mounting of the various normal tissues and organs of animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. First part of spring term. Professor Russell.

Bl 19. LABORATORY BACTERIOLOGY.—An advanced course. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.

Ch 30. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—For description of this course see p. 76. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.

Ht I. General Botany.—For description of this course see p. 82. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.

Ht 2. HISTOLOGY OF PLANTS.—For description of this course see p. 82. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Ht II. PLANT BREEDING.—For description of this course see p. 83. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson.

AGRICULTURE

PROFESSOR HURD.

Ag I. Crops and Crop Production.—Lectures and recitations, beginning with the fundamental principles of agriculture. The essential elements of plant food; where and how these are obtained. A short study of the formation of soils and of the agencies still at work in their formation. The different soils and their relation to the crops. The factors determining fertility, and the physical properties of ideal soils. The conservation of soil moisture. The objects, benefits, and methods of tillage. The rotation of crops, and agricultural importance of same. The preparation of land for crops. The history, distribution, chief characteristics, uses, and adaptability of the principal farm crops. The best methods of producing them; a study and treatment of the injurious insects and diseases affecting them. The harvesting, marketing, and storing of crops.

This course is supplemented by laboratory and field work, the student being required to take part in, as well as observe, the various operations necessary to care for, and produce a crop. Three hours a week. Fall term.

- Ag 2. FARM MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—Lectures and laboratory work in the keeping of farm accounts, the planning of the coming season's work, the management of men and teams, and the estimated cost of the different operations. †Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Ag 3.—A continuation of course 1. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Ag 4. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.—Farm surveying and drainage. The plotting of farms and the measurement of land. Conditions requiring, necessity for, and advantages of drainage. Levelling for drains. Tile vs. surface drainage; estimating size of tile required, cost of drain, etc. The making of roads, with practical field work in the laying of drains and the construction of roads on the college farm.

Farm mechanics: A study of some of the simpler laws of mechanics used in operating farm implements; the principles of draft; the handling in the field, taking apart, and putting together of the implements in possession of the college. The relative merits of wind, steam, gasolene, and electricity as a means of furnishing power. The construction and ventilation of farm buildings. †Four hours a week. Spring term.

- Ag 5. ADVANCED AGRICULTURE.—Elective advanced work for those who have completed the required work of the first three years. Lectures and recitations along lines of Experiment Station work. The application of plant breeding to the improvement of farm crops. The student will carry out original investigations along some chosen line under the direction of the instructor. Time to be arranged.
- Ag 6. Advanced Agriculture.—A continuation of course 5. Time to be arranged.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Professor Gowell.

An I. ANIMAL BREEDING.—Lectures and recitations on the principles of breeding, including heredity, atavism, variation, prepotency, in-breeding, line-breeding and cross-breeding.

Studying the histories, development and economic values of the different classes and breeds of cattle and horses. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.

- An 2. LABORATORY ANIMAL BREEDING.—Handling and judging cattle and horses in the barns and laboratory. Studying the different breeds; practice in the use of score cards in judging animals. Four hours a week. Fall term.
- An 3. Animal Breeding.—A continuation of course 1. Sheep, swine and poultry breeding; the handling and care of breeding and growing animals; the adaptation of the different breeds to prevailing conditions—judging by score cards; the use of incubators and brooders.

The work consists of lectures and recitations, with laboratory exercises in the animal and poultry quarters. Three hours a week for four weeks. Spring term.

- An 4. Animal Feeding.—Food requirements of different kinds of animals. Compositions of foods and the nutrients furnished by them; feeding formulas; calculating rations; valuation of foods; pasturing; soiling; methods of feeding. Three hours a week for six weeks. Spring term.
- An 5. Dairying.—Lectures and recitations upon the composition and formation of milk; its sanitary production; aeration; pasturization; sterilization; creaming, fermenting; the manufacture of butter and cheese. Three hours a week for six weeks. Spring term.
- An 6. LABORATORY DAIRYING.—Practice in handling and testing milk and cream for acidity and solids; curing cream; making butter and cheese; operating dairy machinery. Ten hours a week for six weeks. Spring term.
- An 7. Animal Industry.—A study of investigations in breeding, feeding, dairying and poultry management made at the Experiment Stations of the country; and the practical application of the findings to the everyday work of the department. The time varies. Fall term.
- An 8. Animal Industry.—A continuation of course 7. The time varies. Spring term.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.

- Ht I. General Botany.—The structure and functions of the organs of plants; the development and relationship of the leading groups; plant societies; plant distribution; fertilization. Lectures, text book, and laboratory work. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 2. HISTOLOGY OF PLANTS.—A description and comparison of tissues, and studies of the minute anatomy of plants. Open to students that have taken course I. Lectures and laboratory investigations. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 3. FRUIT GROWING.—The principles and practice of growing fruits, including a discussion of climatic conditions, soils, culture, pruning, harvesting, marketing, etc. Lectures and textbook. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Munson.
- Ht 4. VEGETABLE GARDENING.—The principles and practice of growing vegetables. The culture of the leading garden vegetables in the field and under glass; truck farming; market and home gardening; requisites and returns. Lectures and text-book. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson.
- Ht 5. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Practical work in orchard and gardens supplementing course 3. A study of soils; cover crops; harvesting, storing and marketing fruits; pruning; winter protection, and other similar operations. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 6. Laboratory Horticulture.—A continuation of course 5. Greenhouse work; propagation of plants; a study of seeds; making hot-beds; preparing and planting the garden; excursions to neighboring market gardens. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht 7. Landscape Gardening.—The principles of landscape art and their application to rural conditions; selection of site; arrangement and construction of walks and drives; grading;

planting trees; rural school yards and cemeteries; the making of plans for the improvement of home grounds. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Munson.

- Ht 8. Systematic Pomology.—Lectures and critical studies of the leading natural groups of fruits. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 9. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Greenhouse construction and management; studies of the literature of horticulture; investigation of assigned topics. †Four hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 10. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—A continuation of course 9. Studies of plant diseases; economic botany; original investigations of assigned topics. †Four hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht II. PLANT BREEDING.—The origin, distribution and variation of cultivated plants; studies in heredity; the production of improved types. Open to students that have taken course I. Lectures and investigations. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Munson.
- Ht 12. HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.—Advanced work for those desiring to become teachers or investigators. Open to seniors or to graduate students. *Time to be arranged*. Professor Munson.

FORESTRY

PROFESSOR SPRING.

- Fy I. GENERAL FORESTRY.—The importance and scope of the subject; direct and indirect value of the forest; relation of the forest to the State; relation of forestry to the other sciences, and of the individual branches of forestry to each other; forestry in the United States. Three hours a week. Fall term. To be given also in the spring term of 1904.
- Fy 2. FOREST BOTANY.—A study of the morphology and functions of the organs of trees; the development of the tissues of woody plants; a systematic account of the trees of the United

States, with special reference to those of commercial value. Open to those who have taken Ht 1; to be taken in connection with course 4. Two hours a week. Fall term.

- Fy 3. Forest Botany.—A continuation of course 2. To be taken in connection with course 5. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Fy 4. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—Excursions to identify and classify the trees and principal shrubs about Orono. Microscopic work in the study of structure and development of the organs of trees. †Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Fy 5. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—A continuation of course 4. †Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Fy 6. SILVICULTURE.—A study of the facts which concern forest growth in the relation of the tree to external influences; characteristics of the forest, and of the forest regions of the United States; systems of reproducing forests naturally; thinnings and improvement cuttings. To be taken in connection with course 8. Open to those who have taken courses 2, 3, 4 and 5. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Fy 7. SILVICULTURE.—A continuation of course 6. To be taken in connection with course 9. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Fy 8. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—Special studies and practical work in the forest. † Eight hours a week the first half of the fall term.
- Fy 9. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—A continuation of course 8. †Ten hours a week, the last half of the spring term.
- Fy 10. Forest Measurements.—The determination of the contents of felled and standing trees and of the whole forest on a tract; methods of measurement in use in the United States; calculation of rate of growth; construction of volume and yield tables. To be taken in connection with course 11. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to those who have taken Ms 1, 2 and 4.

- Fy II. FOREST MEASUREMENTS, FIELD WORK.—Practice in taking measurements, and office work in computing the results. †Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Fy 12. Lumbering.—The industry considered from an economic standpoint; an account of the methods of lumbering in the different parts of the United States. In connection with this course the student is expected to spend two weeks in a lumber camp and prepare a written report on the operations of lumbering in that locality. *One hour a week*. Fall term. One-half credit is allowed for the time spent in the lumber camp and in preparing the report. Open to students taking forestry as a major subject.
- Fy 13. Forest Management.—Financial and economic considerations; the normal forest; principles and preparation of working plans. Two hours a week, the first half of the spring term. Open to those who have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR BOARDMAN: MR. HAMLIN: MR. SIMPSON.

Ce I. PLANE SURVEYING.—Recitations on the general principles of plane surveying, the laying out of land, the dividing of land, surveying of public lands, direct leveling, and the variation of the magnetic needle.

The text-book is Raymond's Surveying. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Hamlin; Mr. Simpson.

- Ce 2. FIELD WORK IN SURVEYING.—The use of the chain, compass, transit, and level. Instruments are adjusted, original surveys made, and old lines retraced. Plats are prepared of the surveys made in the field. The text-book is Field Manual by Pence and Ketchum. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Hamlin; Mr. Simpson.
- Ce 3. Railroad Curves and Earthwork.—Lectures and recitations on the theory of railroad curves, switches, turnouts, slope stakes and the calculation of earthworks.

The text-book is Allen's Railroad Curves and Earthwork. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Hamlin.

- Ce 4. RAILROAD WORK.—The location and detailed survey of a railroad several miles long. The curves are laid out, levels taken, and all the necessary measurements made to enable the student to compute the excavations and embankments and estimate the cost of construction. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Hamlin; Mr. Simpson.
- Ce 5. HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.—The location, construction, and improvement of country roads under different conditions of soil, climate, and traffic. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Mr. SIMPSON.
- Ce 6. Mechanics.—The principles of statics; the algebraic and graphic solution of statical problems, including simple trusses; exercises in finding the moment of inertia, center of gravity; the principles of dynamics, shearing force and bending moment. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Jewett.
- Ce 7. Mechanics.—A continuation of course 6. Five hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Jewett.
- Ce 8. Sanitary Engineering.—Drainage of land; plumbing of houses; drainage and sewerage of towns; sewage disposal; water supply and purification; ventilation of houses.

The text-book is Folwell's Sewerage. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Boardman.

- Ce 9. HIGHER SURVEYING.—The plane table, stadia measurements, topographical surveying, the elements of geodesy, the measurement of base lines, calculation of a system of triangulation. †Ten hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Hamlin; Mr. Simpson.
- Ce 10. HYDRAULICS.—The weight, pressure and motion of water; the flow of water in open channels, mains, and distribution pipes; distribution systems, the construction of water works for towns and cities.

The text-book is Merriman's Hydraulics. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Hamlin.

- Ce II. HYDRAULICS FIELD WORK.—The measurement of the flow of rivers is illustrated by the application of the current meter and the various forms of floats to the Penobscot river or some of its large branches. † Ten hours a week for six weeks. Fall term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 12. Structures.—A detailed study of the properties of materials used in engineering structures; their resistance to bending, breaking, extension and compression, under the various conditions of practice; the theory of stresses in framed structures; the usual systems of loading; the principles of designing. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Boardman.
- Ce 13. Structures.—A continuation of course 12; including the study of problems in connection with masonry structures; natural and artificial foundations; the stability of dams and retaining walls; the designing of bridge piers and abutments; the theory of the masonry arch. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman.
- Ce 14. Designing.—Designs for several of the common types of wooden and steel structures, and preparation of drawings for the shop. †Ten hours a week for twelve weeks. Fall term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Simpson.
- Ce 15. Designing and Thesis Work.—A continuation of course 14 and the preparation of a thesis. † Fifteen hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Simpson.
- Ce 18. Sanitary Science.—Lectures on the causes and prevention of disease, sanitation and the public health, and the relations of the engineer to this work. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 19. RAILROAD ENGINEERING.—An advanced course discussing the economics of railroad location, also the subjects of brakes, signals, rolling-stock, yards, stations, etc. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Boardman. Open to students that have taken course 3.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

- Professor Walker; Mr. Steward; Mr. Jewett; Mr. Cole; Mr. Davee.
- Me I. WOOD WORK.—The care and use of tools; joinery; wood turning; pattern making. Charge for material, \$4.00. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Davee.
- Me 2. Forge Work.—Forging; welding; tool dressing. A set of lathe tools and cold chisels for use in machine work is made by each student. Charge for material, \$5.00. Cost of hammer, calipers and scale, about \$2.50. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davee.
- Me 3. Drawing.—Reading and tracing detail drawings and penciling simple details. Especial attention is given to lettering. †Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Jewett.
- Me 4. Kinematics.—Motion in machine construction; links; gears; cams; belts. The text-book is Jones's Kinematics. †Six hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Jewett.
- Me 5. Machine Work.—Exercises in filing and chipping; lathe work; exercises on planer, shaper and milling-machine; making of cut gears, machinist taps, etc. Charge for materials, \$5.00 per term. Credit is given for work done in commercial shops on presentation of satisfactory proof. †Nine hours a week for Mechanical Engineering students. †Five hours a week for Electrical Engineering students. Fall and spring terms. Mr. Cole.
- Me 6. FOUNDRY WORK.—Moulding; pouring, etc. Work in assigned in connection with Me 5. Mr. Steward.
- Me 7. VALVE GEARS.—The steam engine valve motion, discussed by means of the Bilgram Diagram, with solution of practical problems in the drawing room. The text-book is Halsey's Valve Gears. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Steward.
- Me 8. Machine Design.—(a) Proportioning machine parts for strength with special reference to the steam engine; laying

out work and crank effort diagrams; fly wheel design. Given by lectures and notes. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Jewett. (b) Designing as assigned to accompany course (a). †Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.

Me 9. Materials of Engineering.—Metallurgy of iron, steel, copper and the principal alloys. Physical properties of materials discussed and investigated by tests. The text-book is Smith's Materials of Machines.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. JEWETT.

Me 10. Fuels.—Heating value, supply and distribution of various fuels; types of furnaces; methods of stoking. The text-book is Kent's Steam Boiler Economy.

Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.

- Me II. THERMODYNAMICS.—The laws of gases during heat interchanges, with applications to steam and other heat engines. The text-book is Reeves's Thermodynamics of Heat Engines.

 Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 12. Steam Boiler Design.—Complete design of some type of steam boiler, worked up in drawing room. †Nine hours a week for regular students. †Six hours a week for students specializing in Marine Engineering. Fall term. Professor Walker: Mr. Steward.
- Me 13. Hydraulic Machinery.—Theory of steam pumps, water motors and turbine water wheels, with practical problems in designing. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Steward.
- Me 14. Marine Machinery.—A course of descriptive lectures on the types and processes of construction of machinery commonly seen on steamships. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 15. Mechanical Laboratory.—Testing materials, lubricants, steam boilers and engines, gasoline engines, etc. †Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker; Mr. Jewett.

Me 16. Steam Engine.—A continuation of course 11, covering the methods of designing and testing. Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.

Me 17. Steam Engine Design.—Detailed design of some type of steam engine, accompanying course 16. †Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker; Mr. Steward.

Me 18. General Designing.—Work as assigned. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Steward.

Me 19. Marine Engineering.—The problem of ship propulsion and propeller design. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. The text-book is Durand's Resistance and Propulsion of Ships. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.

Me 20. Estimates and Specifications.—A short lecture course on forms of contracts and specifications, and methods of making cost estimates. *One hour a week*. Spring term. Professor Walker.

Me 21. Seminary.—General discussion of leading articles appearing in current engineering literature. One hour a week. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker.

Me 22. Thesis.—The results of some investigation or design presented in proper form. The subject must be submitted at, or before, the close of the fall term. Students specializing in Marine Engineering submit their designs of steam machinery as a thesis. †Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR WEBB; Mr. ARANA.

Ee I. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—This course continues the subject of electricity and magnetism begun in physics. The work is taken up by text-book, lectures and problems.

The text-book is Silvanus Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Arana.

Ee 2. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AND DYNAMO DESIGN.—A continuation of course 1, with the application of principles to the problems of dynamo design. The work is taken up by textbook, lectures and problems.

The text-book is Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery. Three hours a week. Spring term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Arana.

- Ee 3. Electrical Machinery.—A course on the design and construction of direct current generators and motors. The work is taken by lectures and problems. Five hours a fortnight. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
 - Ee 4. ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINERY.—In this course are considered the principles involved in the design, construction and operation of alternating current generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters.

The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Five hours a week for the first nine weeks. Spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

- Ee 5. Design of Direct Current Machines.—This course is taken up in the drawing room. Each student is required to make the calculations and drawings of a direct current dynamo. †Five hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 6. Design of Alternating Current Machines.—A drawing room course similar to course 5. The calculations and drawings are made for an alternating current generator. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 7. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Tests of electrical instruments. Experimental work with generators and motors. Power and photometric tests of electric lamps. Care and management of the college lighting plant. The charge for this course is \$5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. ARANA.

Fe 3. LABORATORY WORK, ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—A course similar to course 7. Tests of alternating current instruments. Experimental work with generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Arana.

Ee 9. DYNAMOS.—The general principles and theory of design. Different types of machines. Practical considerations in the construction and operation of direct current generators and motors. Connecting and starting up of generators and motors. Illustrations by laboratory experiments.

The text-book is Crocker's Electric Lighting. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Mechanical Engineering. Mr. Arana.

- Ee 10. DYNAMO LABORATORY WORK.—Practice in the connecting and running of direct current generators and motors. Tests for regulation, heating, efficiency and insulation. †Five hours a week for nine weeks. Offered for seniors in Mechanical Engineering. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Mr. Arana.
- Ee 13. ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—Theory of alternating currents. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Three hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 14. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.—Polyphase alternating currents and wiring. Theory and construction of telegraph and telephone instruments. Methods of operating and testing. The course is taken by lectures. Three hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 16. Thesis Work.—The designing of electrical apparatus, laboratory investigation, or commercial testing, with results presented in proper form. †Fifteen hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

DRAWING

PROFESSOR BOARDMAN; MR. GROVER; MR. COLE; MR. SIMPSON.

Dr I. Drawing.—Free-hand work in perspective and model drawing; lettering.

†Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Grover.

Dr 3. Mechanical Drawing.—Instruction and practice in the care and use of drawing instruments, in the drawing of geometrical problems, and in the use of water colors. The textbook is Cole's Notes on Mechanical Drawing.

†Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Grover.; Mr. SIMP-SON.

Dr 4. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Problems in projections, shades and shadows, and dimension drawing.

†Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. SIMPSON.

Dr 5. GENERAL DRAWING.—Isometric and cabinet projections, perspective, and the preparation of working drawings. Lectures and exercises in the drawing room.

†Ten hours a week for five weeks. Spring term. Mr. SIMP-SON.

Dr 6. Descriptive Geometry.—Elementary problems; tangents, intersection of planes, cylinders, cones, spheres, etc. The time is divided equally between the recitation room and drawing room.

The text-book is Church's Descriptive Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Cole.

- Dr 7. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—A continuation of course 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cole.
- Dr 8. Stereotomy.—The application of the methods of descriptive geometry to the preparation of drawings for arches, retaining walls, bridge abutments, piers, etc.

†Ten hours a week for five weeks. Spring term. Mr. SIMP-SON.

PHARMACY

PROFESSOR JACKMAN.

Pm I. Elementary Pharmacy.—The history of pharmacopæias, dispensatories, etc.; weights and measures, specific gravity, the pharmaceutical uses of heat, distillation, solution, filtration, etc.; official preparations; pharmaceutical problems, involving percentage solutions, parts by weight and measure, chemical principles and equations, actual pharmacy operations.

The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 2. Galenical Pharmacy.—The chemical elements, official salts, and inorganic acids, their preparation and classification; organic compounds, their classification, official preparations; official drugs of the materia medica, their preparations, animal preparations; extemporaneous pharmacy, the principles of dispensing, store management, etc. .

The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 3. Laboratory Pharmacy.—Official preparations and tests. The operations of manufacturing pharmacy, including the preparation of granular and scale salts, infusions, syrups, tinctures, and other galenicals; official tests of chemicals, drugs, and preparations, for identity, strength and adulteration; drug assaying.

The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopæia. † Twelve hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 4. Pharmacopæia.—A complete review of the pharmacopæia, with special reference to the chemical and pharmaceutical principles involved in tests and preparations.

The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopæia. Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 5. INORGANIC PHARMACOGNOSY.—Nomenclature; practical exercises in the identification of specimens.

The text-book is the U. S. Pharmacopœia. Two hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 6. Organic Pharmacognosy.—Nomenclature; habitat, etc.; practical exercises.

The text-books are the U. S. Pharmacopœia and Maisch's Materia Medica. Four hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 7. MATERIA MEDICA.—Chemicals and drugs; their nature, uses, classification, therapeutic action, and doses; poisons, and antidotes.

The text-book is Potter's Materia Medica. Three hours a week. Fall term.

Pm 9. Pharmacy Readings.—Current pharmacy literature; research and reference readings; abstracting; reports. †Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 10. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—A continuation of Pm 3. †Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm II. Prescriptions.—Critical examination of prescriptions from actual files, with reference to inelegance, and to physiological, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibility; doses; methods and order of compounding, etc.

The text-book is Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

Three hours a week. Spring term.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

PROFESSOR SYMMONDS.

Each man student is required to take military drill, unless physically unfit, and to attend recitations in military science, during the first two years of his college course.

Course of Instruction

(a) PRACTICAL:

Infantry Drill Regulations, through the school of the battalion in close and extended order.

Advance and rear guards, and outposts. Marches.

The ceremonies of battalion review, inspection. parades, guard mounting, and escort of the colors. Infantry target practice.

Instruction in First Aid to the Injured.

(b) THEORETICAL:

The Infantry Drill Regulations covered by the practical instruction.

The Manual of Guard Duty.

Small-arms Firing Regulations.

The Articles of War.

Enlistment and discharge papers, including descriptive lists.

Morning Reports.

Field and monthly returns.

Muster rolls.

Rosters.

Ration returns.

Requisitions.

Property returns.

Ten lectures each year on military subjects, notes to be taken by the students and to be made the basis of subsequent recitations.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University is divided into colleges, each offering several courses upon related subjects. The colleges are interdependent and together form a unit. The organization is as follows:

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The Classical Course

The Latin-Scientific Course

The Scientific Course

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural Course

The Horticultural Course

The Forestry Course

The Extension Courses

The Agricultural Experiment Station

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

The Chemical Course

The Civil Engineering Course

The Mechanical Engineering Course

The Electrical Engineering Course

The Mining Engineering Course

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The Pharmacy Course

The Short Course in Pharmacy

COLLEGE OF LAW

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The aim of this college is to furnish a liberal education and to afford opportunity for specialization along literary, philosophical, and general and special scientific lines. The college comprises:

The Classical Course
The Latin-Scientific Course
The Scientific Course

THE CLASSICAL COURSE

This course is planned for those who desire general culture, and is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to become teachers. During the freshman year Greek and Latin must be included in the required work stated on p. 49. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Arts.

THE LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE

This course differs from the classical course by omitting Greek.

During the freshman year Latin must be included among the required studies. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Philosophy.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

This course is arranged for those who seek a broad general training, based largely upon the study of mathematics, science, and modern languages.

The required studies are stated on p. 49. The elective studies may be selected so as to give special attention to modern languages, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The College of Agriculture comprises the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Animal Industry, and the Agricultural Experiment Station, and includes special courses in Agricultural Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, and Veterinary Science. The aim of this college is to prepare young men to become farmers or teachers, or inevstigators of agricultural subjects. Students in this college are not charged tuition.

The work of instruction and investigation is organized as follows:

THE COLLEGE COURSES

The Agricultural Course

The Horticultural Course

The Forestry Course

The Special Course in Agriculture and Horticulture

THE EXTENSION COURSES

The School Course in Agriculture

The Winter Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture and Dairying

The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management.

The Correspondence and Lecture Courses

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

THE COLLEGE COURSES

The college courses are designed for those who wish to follow agriculture or horticulture as a business, or who purpose becoming teachers or investigators in related sciences. The instruction is arranged with a view to emphasizing fundamental principles and giving the student the largest amount of technical knowledge consistent therewith. To this end the theoretical instruction is associated with practical work and observation on the farm, in the orchard and garden, and in the various laboratories of the university; but time is not consumed in merely manual operations.

Certain studies are fundamental to all work in agricultural lines and these are included among the subjects required in the four years courses. After these fundamental subjects are completed, the fullest latitude is allowed for election.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE AGRICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Agriculture emphasizes technical training in the branches pertaining to general farming, stock raising, dairying, poultry industry, and agricultural chemistry. The entire agricultural equipment, including the farm, the barns, the dairy, the agricultural machinery, the poultry plant, the flocks and the herds, is used for instruction. The following subjects are included among those offered in this course, and students are advised to take them in the order given (see also p. 49):

FIRST YEAR

Eh 1, 3 & 4	English	credits
	Biology	
Ag 1, 2, 3 & 4	.Agriculture2	credits
Ch 1, 2, 3 & 4	.Chemistry1	credit
Dr 1	.Free Hand Drawing0.4	credit
Bl 11	Entomology	credit
Ht 1	.Botany	credit

MST 281

SECOND YEAR

Mathematics

Wathematics Credits
Chemistry
Animal Industry credits
English
French or)
French orGerman credits
,
THIRD YEAR
German or)
German orFrench}
Horticulture2 credits
Biological Chemistry redit
Agricultural Chemistryo.4 credit
•
. Veterinary Science Credit

FOURTH YEAR

	Agriculture.	Horticulture of	or	Animal	Industry	7 cred	lits
--	--------------	-----------------	----	--------	----------	--------	------

The following subjects are included in a major in Agriculture:

Ag I to 6Agriculture4 cred	its
Ht 3 to 7Horticulture2 cred	its
An I to 6Animal Industry2 cred	its
Ch 30 Biological Chemistry cree	dit

The student who wishes to make Agricultural Chemistry a feature of his work should elect qualitative and quantitative analysis.

THE HORTICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Horticulture provides training in the theory and practice of fruit growing, general and ornamental gardening and in experimental methods. The greenhouses, gardens, orchards, nurseries and the university campus are freely used for purposes of instruction. The work required for graduation is practically the same as in the preceding course. Special attention, however, is given to related botanical and biological lines, as well as to technical horticultural subjects.

The following subjects are included in this major:

Ht IBotany
Ht 2Histology of Plants
Ht 3 to 12. Horticulture4 credits
Ag I to 4Agriculture4 credits
Ch 30 Biological Chemistry redit
Bl I and 2. Biology
Bl IIEntomology

Physics, Cryptogamic Botany and Bacteriology are essential and should be elected as far as practicable by the student.

THE FORESTRY COURSE

A complete undergraduate course in forestry is arranged, which may serve as the basis not only of practical work in forestry, but also of a liberal education. A knowledge of the principles of forestry in its different branches is given to the student, and some practical work is done in the forest. For students of agriculture this course offers work in silviculture which will give a training in the management of the farmer's woodlot.

When Forestry is taken as a major subject the following are requisite courses for receiving a degree at graduation:

Ht 1General Botany
Fy IGeneral Forestry
Fy 2 and 3. Forest Botany
Fy 4 and 5. Forest Botany (Field and Laboratory
work)
Fy 6 and 7. Silviculture
Fy 8 and 9. Silviculture (Field work)
Fy 10Forest Measurements0.4
Fy 11Forest Measurements (Field work)0.5
Fy 12Lumbering
Fy 13Forest Management
A written report on two weeks study of lumbering
while in a lumber camp

6.1 credits

In connection with forestry certain allied courses are essential and should be chosen with the advice of the professor,—Algebra, Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry; English Composition.

Rhetoric and English Literature; German or French; Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Zoology, Cryptogamic Botany, Histology of Plants, Geology, Soils; Plane and Higher Surveying; and Economics (see also p. 49).

The instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations, laboratory and field work. The woodland belonging to the University, together with adjacent land covered by a young forest, furnishes a field for the study of many forest problems.

THE SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

The Special Course is designed for young men who cannot well spend four years in preparing themselves to become farmers, but who wish to secure special training in certain agricultural subjects. No fixed schedule of studies is prescribed, but students may elect along the lines of horticulture, or dairying, or general farm crops and farm management.

For admission to this course applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, and must have a good common school education. No formal entrance examinations are required, but students will be admitted, upon recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, after the professor in charge of the work elected shall have satisfied himself of the fitness of each candidate to take the studies desired.

The annual expenses for courses of one year or more are the same as those of students in the four years courses. Tuition is free.

THE EXTENSION COURSES

The Extension Courses are designed to give in the shortest time possible at the University, or directly in the home, the best training in the practical business of agriculture and horticulture, and the greatest amount of knowledge that can be acquired in the time allotted. The extension courses include: The School Course; The Short Winter Course; The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management; The Correspondence and Lecture Courses.

THE SCHOOL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The School Course in Agriculture is a two years course designed to train young men and women who wish to become practical farmers, dairymen, or gardeners, but who can not devote time to high school and college training.

The School Course is distinctively extension work. While all of the agricultural equipment of the University will be used for purposes of instruction, the school classes are entirely separate and distinct from the college classes, and in no case will college credit be allowed for work done in the school.

Students not less than 15 years of age, who are prepared for advanced grammar or high school work, are eligible for registration in this course. The applicants must possess a knowledge of arithmetic, geography and English grammar.

Tuition is free and there are no fees of any kind; the chief cost of the course being for books and board.

The following subjects are taken up: English, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; Garden and Orchard; Carpentry; Crops and Crop Production; Animal Industry; Dairying; Economic Entomology; Agricultural Chemistry; Farm Forestry; Farm Botany; Land Surveying; Business Law.

THE WINTER COURSES

The winter courses in Agriculture, Dairying and Horticulture are designed for practical farmers who wish to fit themselves to be managers of farms, creameries or cheese factories. Special emphasis is given to dairying, and if the course is pursued two terms, and two seasons' satisfactory work is performed in a butter or cheese factory, the student will be granted a certificate of proficiency.

These courses begin on Tuesday following the Christmas vacation and continue eight weeks.

The subjects taken up are: Chemistry of Plant and Animal Nutrition; Dairying; Dairy Practice; Feeds and Feeding; Breeds and Breeding; Crops and Crop Production; Bacteria of the Dairy; Diseases of Animals; Sheep Husbandry; Fruit Growing; Vegetable Gardening.

THE SHORT COURSE IN HORTICULTURE AND POULTRY MANAGEMENT

On the Tuesday following the close of the Winter Courses, the short course in Horticulture and Poultry Management begins. There is crowded into this short course all of the practical, helpful information possible. It is necessarily somewhat in the nature of an extended farmers' institute, and a special effort is made to outline future work for the students. The following subjects are taken up: Orchard Culture; Small Fruit Culture; Vegetable Gardening; Spraying; Insects and Plant Diseases; Breeds of Poultry; Egg Production; Buildings and Appliances; Incubation, Embryology. The afternoons are devoted to work in the orchard and greenhouses, in pruning, grafting, setting plants, making hot-beds and other practical subjects; or in the poultry houses and incubator rooms, in studying the breeding and handling of young chickens and growing fowl.

THE CORRESPONDENCE AND LECTURE COURSES

For those who are interested in improving the conditions of rural life, but who are unable to take regular work at the University, popular bulletins or suggestive papers are issued from time to time with the purpose in view of carrying directly to the home information which shall be of immediate value and shall emphasize the principles upon which agricultural practice is founded. These bulletins are suggestive rather than exhaustive; the object being to induce further study and to point to sources of information.

The bulletins will be sent to any individual who may desire them. Any town or community in the State which will organize a club of ten or more, or any grange which will take up systematic study and discussion of the topics, may receive the publications; and after a few weeks, if desired, an officer of the University will meet with such club or grange and discuss the questions that arise.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station owes its existence to an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, popularly known as the Hatch Act. The act of the legislature accepting the congressional grant made the Station a department of the University of Maine.

The affairs of the Station are considered by an advisory council consisting of a committee of the trustees of the University, the president of the University, members of the Station staff, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and representatives from the State Pomological Society, the State Grange, and the State Dairymen's Association. The recommendations of the council are referred to the trustees for ratification. The Station receives \$15,000 annually from the general government.

The inspection of fertilizers, the inspection of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, and the testing of the graduated glassware used in creameries, are entrusted to the Station through its director, who is responsible for the execution of the public laws relating to these matters.

The Station publishes the account of its work in bulletin form. The bulletins for a year form a volume of about 200 pages and make up the annual report. Bulletins which contain matter of immediate value to practical agriculture are sent free of cost to the entire mailing list of the Station. On request, the name of any resident of Maine will be placed on the mailing list of the Station. Bulletins which contain the records of experiments involving the technical language of science, and containing detailed data, are sent to Station workers and others interested in the science of agriculture, but are not sent to farmers unless they are especially asked for.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

The College of Technology provides technical instruction in chemistry and in various branches of engineering. Thirty credits are required for graduation, with any of these subjects as a major. In such technical courses it is necessary to prescribe a large proportion of the work; but some elective studies may be chosen in the junior and senior years. The college comprises:

The Chemical Course
The Civil Engineering Course
The Mechanical Engineering Course
The Electrical Engineering Course
The Mining Engineering Course

THE CHEMICAL COURSE

This course is designed for those who plan to become professional chemists and analysts, managers or chemists of industries which require an extensive knowledge of chemistry, or teachers of chemistry. Attention is given to preparation for the work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Lectures and recitations are closely associated with practical work in the laboratories. The student is drilled in the use of chemical apparatus, in accurate observation, and in careful interpretation of directions.

Eleven credits are required for the completion of the major, and a total of thirty for graduation.

Courses I, 2, 3, and 4 in Chemistry must be taken in the Freshman year, for which one and two-fifths credits will be given toward the two credits in science required in all courses.

The major must include also the following subjects:

Ch 5 & 6Advanced Inorganic Chem-
istry redit
Ch 14 & 15Laboratory and Recitation
work in Qualitative An-
alysis2 credits
Ch 7 & 8Elementary Organic Chem-
istry credit
Ch 16, 18 & 19Quantitative Analysis3 credits
Ch 23, 24a & 24bAdvanced Organic Chemis-
try, and Industrial Chem-
istry credit
Ch 12, 20, 21, 22, 28, & Bl 17 Laboratory work in Agri-
cultural Analysis, Chem-
ical Preparations, Toxi-
cology, Urinalysis, Dye-
ing, Bacteriology, and
Thesis work3 credits
and the second s

Where a subject continues throughout a whole year, credit will not be given for less than a year of work.

The four credits required in language must be chosen in French and German, and these studies must be continued as far as is necessary to obtain a reading knowledge of both.

If French is offered on entrance to college, courses Rm 2a and 2b should be completed in the freshman year. Should no preparatory French have been taken, courses Rm 1 and 2 must be taken the first year. In the sophomore year German should be begun, and continued throughout the junior year, covering courses Gm 1, 2, 3a, 3b.

The students electing this major must also take Ps I & 2 in Physics, Bl I & 2 in Biology, Bl I3 in Geology, and at least one-half credit in Elementary Drawing. Ch I3, Mineralogy, is advisable. Those who intend to teach or pursue advanced courses are advised to elect Ms 5 and Ms 7, Analytical Geometry and Calculus, as essential to a mastery of the recent progress in some fields of chemistry.

The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any of the courses offered in the University, with the advice and approval of the Professor of Chemistry and the professor in charge of the course selected. In every case such choice should be made with reference to the line of work to be taken up after graduation.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the university, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

The object of this course is to give the student a knowledge of mathematics, mechanics, and drawing, experience in the care and use of engineering instruments, and a drill in the application of mathematical principles and rules, with a view to fitting him at graduation to apply himself at once to engineering work. The course is planned to furnish not only technical instruction, but also the basis of a liberal education.

The following subjects, which amount to 17 credits, are the prerequisites for the technical engineering work in all departments, and students are advised to take them in the following order:

	First	Year		
First Term			Second	l Term
Subject Credits			Subject	Credits
Ms 2			_ ' '	ı or 3-5
	SECOND	YEAR		
Ms 6, 7			Ms 8 Language Eh Dr 7 Ps 2, 5	2-5 or I2-52-5
	THIRD	Year		
Се б			Ce 7	I

The following courses constitute a major in Civil Engineering, amounting to 8½ credits:

	SECOND YEAR		
First Term		. Second	Term
Subject Credits		Subject	Credits
Dr 42-5		Ce 1	
	THIRD YEAR		
Ce 33-5 Ce 43-5		Dr 5, 8 } Ce 9 }	1
	FOURTH YEAR		
Ce 121 Ce 11, 141		Ce 13	

It is thus seen that the prerequisites and the technical work amount to 25½ credits, leaving the student 4½ credits to elect. It is advised that nearly all elective work be taken during the last two years.

The methods of instruction are recitation, lectures, original problems, work in the testing laboratories, field practice, and designing, including the making of original designs and the preparation of the necessary drawings. Effort is made to acquaint the student with the best engineering structures, and with standard engineering literature.

The engineering building contains recitation rooms, designing rooms, testing laboratories, drawing rooms, and instrument rooms, and is well equipped.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Civil Engineer.

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is designed to give a training along fundamental lines for those who wish to engage in pursuits involving the application of mechanical principles or power. It is to be considered as a technical preparation for the special professional work to follow, the leading object being to develop systematic methods of work and the power to reason accurately from the true principles of mechanics.

The course begins with a study of the forms and principles of mechanisms considered only in those features relating to motion, and leading to a study of the engine valve motion. This is followed by constructive designing of simple machine parts, and accompanied by practice in wood and metal working in the shops and by study in the Mechanics of Engineering.

After this the more technical work is taken up. This includes a study of the properties of materials of engineering—illustrated by laboratory tests—,of the properties of steam under pressure, and of the theory and forms of steam boilers and engines. A considerable portion of the time is devoted to designing, and in this work the student is free to select the type of machinery on which he is to specialize. Particular attention is given to experimental work. Tests are made for the lubricating properties of oils, bearing qualities of metals, evaporative power of the boilers, and efficiency of the engines in the mechanical laboratory and the power station, while commercial tests are often conducted for outside parties.

Work in Marine Engineering is offered as a special feature. This consists of a study of those types of steam boilers and engines common in marine practice, and of the design of propelling machinery for a ship of given form and dimensions. Estimates of weight and cost are made, the whole constituting the thesis required for graduation.

The courses which must be taken as prerequisites to the technical work in Mechanical Engineering are the same as for Civil Engineering, as given on page 110.

The following courses constitute a major in Mechanical Engineering, and should be taken in the order given.

SECOND YEA	\R			
Fall Term	Spring Term			
Me 1 2-5 credit	Me 2 2-5 credit			
Me 3 1-5 credit	Me 4 3-5 credit			
THIRD YEA	R			
Me 5 and 6 9-10 credit	Me 5 and 6 9-10 credit			
Me 7 2-5 credit	Me 8 3-5 credit			
	Me 15 3-10 credit			
Fourth Year				
Me 0 2-5 credit	Me 15 3-10 credit			

Me	9	2-5	credit	Me	15	3-10	credit
Me	10	2-5	credit	Me	16	2-5	credit
Me	11	3-5	credit	Me	17	3-5	credit
Me	12	3-5	credit	Me	20	1-5	credit
Me	15	3-10	credit	Me	21	1-5	credit
Me	21	1-5	credit	Me	22	3-5	credit

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is intended to provide a thorough preparation in the scientific principles involved in the practice of electrical engineering; to explain and illustrate the application of these principles to the design, construction, installation and running of apparatus with which the electrical engineer has to deal, and to give practice and experience in the care and running of the same. In addition to this purely electrical work the student takes up carpentry, forge work, machine work, mechanical drawing, mathematics, physics, mechanics, steam engineering and other subjects allied to engineering work. For general courses he may elect from the list of subjects offered in the line of general training, including English, language, logic, psychology, history, political economy, and constitutional law.

The prerequisites for a major in Electrical Engineering include Me 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in addition to the prerequisites for a major in Civil Engineering. (See p. 110).

A major course in Electrical Engineering should include the following:

Ee I and 2Electricity and Magnetism and Dynamo
Design redit
Ee 3 and 5Electrical Machinery and Design of D. C.
Machines redit
Ee 4 and 13Alternating Currents and Alternating
Current Machinery
Ee 7 and 8Laboratory Work, Direct and Alter-
nating Currents
Ee 6 and 14 Design of Alternating Current Machines,
Elec. Eng
Ee 16
Me 7 and 11 Valve Gears, Thermodynamics credit
Ps II Electrical Measurement and Testing o6 credit

The equipment for laboratory work in electrical engineering is ample and includes most of the standard forms of instruments and machines.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Electrical Engineer.

THE MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

In the newly established department of mining engineering, the course of study for the first two years is identical with that in civil engineering, except that, during the second year, class and laboratory work in chemistry takes the place of the courses in mechanical drawing, descriptive geometry and surveying. It is expected that more specific and advanced instruction in this department will be provided at an early date.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy comprises:
The Pharmacy Course
The Short Course in Pharmacy

THE PHARMACY COURSE

This course is offered in response to a demand for a thorough training, both general and technical, for those who are to become pharmacists. It aims to combine a broad general culture and a thorough preparation along its special lines, with the design of affording both the intellectual development necessary for the well rounded professional or business man, and the necessary technical training. To this end, it includes the same instruction in modern languages, civics, and the sciences, as is offered in other college courses. Thirty credits are required for graduation.

Those who intend to fit themselves for pharmaceutical work are urged to consider carefully the superior advantages of this course. The growing importance of the biological, sanitary, and medical sciences, and the pharmacist's relation to them, makes it increasingly necessary to his success that he be not only a well trained man in the technical branches, but an educated man in the broadest sense.

Instruction in pharmaceutical studies is given by means of lectures, recitations, and tests, supplemented by work in the laboratories of chemistry and pharmacy. It embraces qualitative, quantitative, and volumetric analysis, toxicology, bacteriology, prescriptions, the preparation of pharmaceutical compounds, and original investigations.

The library contains valuable reference literature in chemistry and pharmacy, and the best chemical and pharmaceutical journals. 30 credits.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

From other courses enough must be elected to make a total of

THE SHORT COURSE IN PHARMACY

This course, of two years, is designed for those who, for lack of time or for other reasons, are unable to take the course of four years. The more general educational studies of the full course are omitted, but as broad a range of subjects is offered as can be undertaken without sacrifice of thoroughness in the technical work. The course corresponds, in general, to the usual full course of pharmacy colleges. The work required of the student will occupy his whole time during the college year of nine months, and will usually exclude work in drug stores during term time. The brevity of this course does not warrant extending to other than advanced students the privilege of electives.

The required courses are:

Pharmacy: Pm 1, 2, 4, Pharmacy; Pm 5, 6, Pharmacognosy;
Pm 7, Materia Medica; Pm 9, Pharmacy Readings; Pm 3, 10, Lab. Pharmacy; Pm 11, Prescriptions.

Chemistry: Ch 1, 2, Gen. Chemistry; Ch 14, 15; Qual. Analysis; Ch 19, Vol. Analysis; Ch 7, 8, Organic Chemistry; Ch 21, Toxicology.

Physics: Ps 3, 6, Elementary Physics.

Botany: Ht 1, Gen. Botany; Ht 2, Histology of Plants. Biology: Ch 30, Biolog. Chemistry; Bl 17, Bacteriology.

Students who complete this course in a satisfactory manner receive the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., L. H. D., L.L. D., President of the University.

WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Dean, and Professor of Law.

ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A., Professor of Constitutional Law.

ERNEST GUSTAVUS LORENZEN, PH. B., LL. B., J. U. D., Professor of Law.

EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A.,
Instructor in Real Property and Corporations.

EUGENE CLEMENT DONWORTH, LL. B.,
Instructor in Contracts.

BERTRAM LEIGH FLETCHER, LL. B., Instructor in Agency.

GEORGE HENRY WORSTER, Instructor in Insurance.

FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. B.,
Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice.

Hugo Clark, C. E., Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and Practice.

CHARLES HAMLIN, M. A., Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure.

LUCILIUS ALONZO EMERY, LL. D., Lecturer on Roman Law and Probate Law.

Andrew Peters Wiswell, LL. D., Lecturer on Evidence.

Louis Carver Southard, M. S., Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.

CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. B., Lecturer on Wills and Mining Law.

RALPH KNEELAND JONES, B. S., Librarian.

The College of Law was opened to students in 1898. It occupies rooms in the Exchange Building, at the corner of State and Exchange streets, Bangor. In this city are held annually one term of the U. S. District Court, five terms of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court, one term of the Law Court, and daily sessions of the Municipal Court. The law library contains about 3,000 volumes, including the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and the Court of Appeals of New York, the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, the Complete Reporter System, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, all the Law Encyclopædias, and a considerable number of text-books.

Admission

Graduates of any college or satisfactory preparatory school are admitted to the college as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, without examination. Other applicants must give satisfactory evidence of the necessary educational qualifications for the pursuit of the required course of study. These will be fixed in each case according to the rules of the Association of American Law Schools, of which association this school is a member.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, will be admitted without examination, and may pursue any studies for which they are prepared.

Students from other law schools, also members of the Association of American Law Schools, are admitted to classes in this institution corresponding to classes in the schools from which they come, upon the production of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the prior work in such schools.

Students from law offices are admitted to advanced standing upon passing a satisfactory examination upon the earlier subjects of the course.

Members of the bar of any state may be admitted to the senior class, without examination, as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while graduate students may take one of the two courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The college is not committed exclusively to any one method of instruction, and recognizes the great value of lectures by able men, and the profit to be found in the use of standard textbooks, but the greatest stress is placed upon the study of selected cases, and most of the work is carried on in this way. It is believed that through the case the student can best come at the controlling principles of the law, and that in no other way can he get so vital a comprehension of them. "Through the case to the principle," may perhaps adequately indicate the standpoint of the school in the matter of method.

Particular stress is placed upon the Practice Court, which is held once a week as a part of the work of the college, and in which every student is required to appear regularly. The questions of law are in all instances made to arise from the pleadings prepared by the students, and briefs, summarizing the points involved and the authorities cited, are submitted to the presiding judge.

The aim and spirit of the college are eminently practical, the purpose being to equip men for the everyday duties of the practicing attorney.

Course of Study

The course of study covers three years, in accordance with the requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Maine. The college year consists of thirty-two weeks, and is divided into the fall, winter, and spring terms, of eleven, ten, and eleven weeks respectively.

EXPENSES

The annual tuition fee is \$60. The graduation fee is \$10. There are no other charges.

Board and furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the most convenient locations, at a price ranging from \$3 to \$7 a week. In other parts of the city lower rates may be obtained. It is believed that expenses in this department, as well as in other departments of the University, are lower than in any other New England college.

DEGREES

At the completion of the three years course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, the degree of Master of Laws is granted.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

- Lw I. Admiralty.—Text-book, Hughes on Admiralty. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 2. Agency.—Text-book, Huffcut's Cases on Agency. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Fletcher.
- Lw 3. Bankruptcy.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. General Hamlin.
- Lw 4. Carriers.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 5. CARRIERS.—A continuation of course 4. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 6. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. MARTIN.
- Lw 7. Common Law Pleading.—A continuation of course 6. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Martin.
- Lw 8. Conflict of LAWS.—Dwyer's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 9. Constitutional Law.—Boyd's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 10. Contracts.—Keener's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Donworth.
- Lw II. Contracts.—A continuation of course 10. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Donworth.

- Lw 12. Contracts.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Donworth.
- Lw 13. CRIMINAL LAW.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. SIMPSON.
- Lw 14. CRIMINAI, LAW.—A continuation of course 13. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. SIMPSON.
- Lw 15. DAMAGES.—Beale's Cases on Damages. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 16. Domestic Relations.—Smith's Cases on Persons. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 17. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—Bispham on Equity Jurisprudence and Shepard's Cases on Equity. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 18. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—A continuation of course 17. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 19. Equity Pleading.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Clark.
- Lw 20. EVIDENCE.—Thayer's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 21. EVIDENCE.—A continuation of course 20. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 22. EVIDENCE.—Lectures. Number of hours not fixed. Winter term. Mr. Chief Justice Wiswell.
- Lw 23. Executors and Administrators.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 24. Federal Courts.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 25. General Review.—Gardner's Review. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 26. History of Law.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Rogers.

Lw 27. Insurance.—Woodruff's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Worster.

Lw 28. International Law.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Rogers.

Lw 29. MAINE PRACTICE.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. MARTIN.

Lw 30. Medico-Legal Relations.—Lectures. About six hours. Spring term. Mr. Southard.

Lw 31. MINING LAW.—Lectures. About four hours. Winter term. Mr. HOLMAN.

Lw 32. Municipal, Corporations.—Smith's Cases. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.

Lw 33. Negotiable Paper.—Huffcut's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Lorenzen.

Lw 34. Negotiable Paper.—A continuation of course 32. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lorenzen.

Lw 35. Partnership.—Ames's Cases. Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

Lw 36. Private Corporations.—Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lorenzen.

Lw 37. Private Corporations.—A continuation of course 36. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Lorenzen.

Lw 38. Probate Law and Practice.—Lect res. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. Justice Emery.

Lw 39. Real Property.—Tiedeman on Real Property. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Simpson.

- Lw 40. REAL PROPERTY.—A continuation of course 39. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Simpson.
- Lw 41. REAL PROPERTY.—Finch's Cases on the Law of Property in Land. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. ———
- Lw 42. Roman Law.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. Justice Emery.
- Lw 43. Sales.—Burdick's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 44. Sales.—A continuation of course 43. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 45. Suretyship.—Ames's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 46. Suretyship.—A continuation of course 45. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Lorenzen.
- Lw 47. Torts.—Ames and Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 48. Torrs.—A continuation of course 47. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 49. Torts.—A continuation of course 48. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 50. WILLS.—Chaplin's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. HOLMAN.

COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement exercises of 1903 were as follows:—Saturday, June 6: Junior Exhibition.

Sunday, June 7. Baccalaureate Address, by Professor Nathaniel Butler, D. D., of the University of Chicago.

Monday, June 8: College Convocation, including reports of departments and student enterprises, and the awarding of prizes; Class Day Exercises; President's Reception.

Tuesday, June 9: Phi Kappa Phi Initiation; Receptions by the Fraternities.

Wednesday, June 10: Commencement Exercises; Commencement Dinner; Meeting of the Alumni Association; Commencement Concert.

CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES

The Degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist was conferred upon:
Ernest Lester Cowan, West Hampden.
Harry Davis Cowles, Athol, Mass.
Andy Laurin Hoyt, Dover.
James Leroy Race, Boothbay.

The Bathelor's degree was conferred upon:

Ernest Linwood Baker, B. S. in Chemistry, Portland.

Archie Ray Benner, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Waldoboro.

Waldo Horace Bennett, LL. B., Newport.

William Wallace Buckley, LL. B., Winchendon, Mass.

Cleora May Carr, Ph. B., Oldtown.

Robert Flint Chandler, B. S. in Civil Engineering, New Gloucester.

Nathan Ajalon Chase, B. S. in Chemistry, South Paris. Leroy Milton Coffin, B. S., Freeport. Fred Collins, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bar Harbor.

Ralph Melvin Conner, B. S. in Civil Engineering, East Wilton.

Leroy Brown Crabtree, B. S., Hancock.

Henry Kennedy Crocker, B. S. in Chemistry, Rockland.

Rodney Clinton Davis, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Lewiston.

Sanford Crosby Dinsmore, B. S. in Chemistry, Dover.

Carlos Dorticos, B. S., Woodford's.

Frank Libby Douglass, B. S. in Civil Engineering, West Gorham.

William Norman Dyer, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Harrington.

Samuel Joshua Foster, B. S. in Pharmacy, Bingham.

George Leonard Freeman, B. S. in Civil Engineering, West Gray.

Arthur Willard Gage, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Dennisport, Mass.

Thomas Reardon Geary, LL. B., Whitneyville.

Oren Leslie Goodridge, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Orono. Burton Woodbury Goodwin, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Berry Mills.

Shirley Preston Graves, B. S., Northeast Harbor.

Philip Howard Harris, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Portland.

Edward Goodnow Hartford, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Calais.

John Heddle Hilliard, B. A., Oldtown.

Henry John Hinchliffe, B. S., Worcester, Mass.

Frances Augusta Hinckley, Ph. B., Oldtown.

Claude Abbott Kittredge, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Farmington.

Arthur Stephen Libby, B. A., Dexter.

Warren Cornelius Loud, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Caribou. John Hollis McCready, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, Houlton.

Amy Ines Maxfield, B. S., Sandy Point.

James Herbert Morson, LL. B., Marshfield, P. E. I.

Ulysses Grant Mudgett, LL. B., Hampden.

Roderick Edward Mullaney, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bangor.

Edward Patrick Murray, LL. B., Bangor.

Ernest Eugene Noble, LL. B., Blaine.

Stephen Edward Patrick, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Gorham.

Ernest Albee Porter, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Eustis.

Paul Potter, LL. B., Worcester, Mass.

Charles Hickson Reid, LL. B., Bangor.

Harold Vose Sheahan, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Dennysville.

Paul Dyer Simpson, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Sullivan.

Silas Gilman Small, B. S. in Pharmacy, Lubec.

Howard Ausburn Smith, B. S., in Electrical Engineering, North Truro, Mass.

Donald Francis Snow, LL. B., Bangor.

Henry Melville Soper, B. S. in Chemistry, Oldtown.

Charles Wesley Stone, Jr., B. S. in Chemistry, Milo.

George Warren Thombs, LL. B., Monson.

Arthur Roy Towse, B. S. in Civil Engineering, North Lubec. Isaac Emery Treworgy, B. S., Surry.

Nil Louis Violette, LL. B., Van Buren.

Ralph Henry White, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, East Machias.

Harvey David Whitney, B. S. in Chemistry, Auburn.

Mellen Cleaveland Wiley, B. S. in Civil Engineering, Bethel. George Hayes Winn, LL. B., Lewiston.

The degree of Master of Science, upon the presentation of satisfactory theses, and examination on prescribed courses of advanced study, was conferred upon:

Walter Rautenstrauch, (B. S., University of Missouri, 1902), Sedalia, Mo.

Marie Cecilia Rice, (B. S., 1902), Bangor.

The degree of Civil Engineer, upon presentation of a satisfactory thesis, and proof of professional work extending over a period of not less than three years, was conferred upon:

Frank Lathrop Batchelder, B. C. E. (1899), Houghton, Mich.

The degree of Electrical Engineer, upon presentation of satisfactory theses and proof of professional work extending over a period of not less than three years, was conferred upon:

Alfred Howard Buck, B. M. E. (1895), New York, N. Y. Harold Hayward Clark, B. M. E. (1899), West Lynn, Mass.

The honorary degree of Mechanical Engineer was conferred upon Clarence Everett Watts, of the class of 1898, Windber, Pa.

The various prizes were awarded last year as follows:

The Kidder Scholarship, to George Kemp Huntington, Lynn, Mass.

The Junior Exhibition Prize, to Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor.

The Sophomore Exhibition Prize, to George Kemp Huntington. Lynn, Mass.

The Walter Balentine Prize, to Harry Ansel Sawyer, Portland.

APPOINTMENTS

SPEAKERS AT COMMENCEMENT, JUNE, 1903

Archie Ray Benner, Waldoboro; Ralph Melvin Conner, East Wilton; Philip Howard Harris, Portland; John Heddle Hilliard, Oldtown; James Herbert Morson, Marshfield, P. E. I.; Ernest Albee Porter, Eustis; Paul Dyer Simpson, Sullivan; George Warren Thombs, Monson.

SPEAKERS AT THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION, JUNE, 1903

Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; John Emanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; John Herman Quimby, Goodale's Corner; Alvah Randall Small, Portland; Thomas Francis Taylor, Bangor.

SPEAKERS AT THE SOPHOMORE PRIZE DECLAMATION CONTEST, DECEMBER, 1902

Howard Lincoln Churchill, North Buckfield; Henry Kingman Dow, Oldtown; Frank Leroy Flanders, Howard, R. I.; Andrew Jenkins Hayes, Oxford; Thomas Victor Hodges, Boston, Mass.; George Kemp Huntington, Lynn, Mass.; Carl David Smith, Skowhegan; Marion Barry Wentworth, Kennebunk Beach.

MEMBERS OF THE PHI KAPPA PHI

Nathan Ajalon Chase, South Paris; Leroy Melville Coffin, Freeport; Ralph Melvin Conner, East Wilton; George Leonard Freeman, West Gray; Frances Augusta Hinckley, Oldtown; John Hollis McCready, Houlton; James Herbert Morson, Marshfield, P. E. I.; Roderick Edward Mullaney, Bangor; Ernest Albee Porter, Eustis; Paul Dyer Simpson, Sullivan; George Warren Thombs, Monson; Ralph Henry White, East Machias.

SENIORS RECEIVING GENERAL HONORS

Nathan Ajalon Chase, South Paris; Leroy Melville Coffin, Freeport; George Leonard Freeman, West Gray; Frances Augusta Hinckley, Oldtown; John Hollis McCready, Houlton; Roderick Edward Mullaney, Bangor; Ernest Albee Porter, Eustis; Paul Dyer Simpson, Sullivan.

SENIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS

Leroy Melville Coffin, Freeport, in Mathematics (twice). Ernest Albee Porter, Eustis, in Mathematics.

JUNIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS

Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor, in Mathematics. Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer, in Physics.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Adams, Charles Everett, B. A., M. D., Bangor,
Bowdoin College, B. A., 1884, M. D., 1890.
Bowen, Everett Harlow, B. A., Lowville, N. Y., 2 Bennoch St.

Colgate University, 1903.

Cummings, Marshall Baxter, B. S., North Thetford, Vt., Mrs. University of Vermont, 1901. [A. M. Graves.

Davis, Grant Train, B. A., Clinton, Mich., 61 Main St. University of Michigan, 1903.

Dinsmore, Sanford Crosby, B. S., *Dover*, Oak Hall Annex. University of Maine, 1903.

Edson, Newell Walter, B. A., Portland, Mrs. A. M. Graves. Harvard University, 1903.

Hanson, Herman Herbert, B. S., Orono, 61 Main St. Penn. State College, 1902.

Hofstead, Harry O., B. A., New Haven, Conn., Bangor. Yale University, 1903.

Soper, Henry Melville, B. S., Oldtown, Oak Hall Annex. University of Maine, 1903.

SENIORS

Averill, Roy Samuel, Milltown. 201 Oak Hall. Bassett, Hubert Merle, Taunton, Mass., Pine St. Bassett, Ralph Smith, Oldtown, Oldtown. Bean, Paul Leonard, Saco. A. T. Ω . House. Bearce, Ira Mellen, Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Berry, Edward Robie, Lynn, Mass., B. O. II. House. Bradford, Luther Cary, Turner, B. O. II. House. Brann, George Samuel. 304 Oak Hall. Dover, Φ. K. Σ. House. Breed, Everett Mark, Skowhegan,

Broadwell, Edwin Sherman,	Cleveland, Ohio,	K. Σ. House.
Brown, Ernest Carroll,	Gorham,	201 Oak Hall.
Brown, Horace Arthur,	Bradley,	Bradley.
Buck, Florence Emily,	. ,	. Vernon House.
Buker, Edson Bayard,	Brownville,	305 Oak Hall.
Case, Albert Deering,	Lynn, Mass.,	A. T. Ω . House.
Chaplin, Carroll Sherman,	Portland,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Chase, Clifford Gray,	Baring,	302 Oak Hall.
Clifford, Edward Clinton,	Woodfords,	Φ , Γ , Δ , House.
Copeland, Lennie Phoebe,		Vernon House.
Crowley, Elmer Bishop,	Indian River,	209 Oak Hall.
Davenport, Arthur Edward,	E. Brimfield, Ma	
zavara,	22 27 mg/colon, 220	[Hall.
Day, Eugene Garfield,	Madison,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Dorticos, Philip,	Woodfords,	K. Σ. House.
Fifield, Fred Victor,	East Eddington,	310 Oak Hall.
Flynt, Roy Horton,	Augusta,	B. O. II. House.
French, Harold Francis,	Glenburn,	53 Main St.
Giles, Clyde Irving,	Skowhegan,	Σ. X. House.
Haley, Harry Dennett,	Gardiner,	K. Σ . House.
Haskell, Roger,	Westbrook,	3 Peters St.
Herbert, Thomas Carroll,	Richmond,	105 Oak Hall.
Holmes, Ernest Randall,	Eastport,	A. T. Ω . House.
Hopkins, Ralph Thomas,	Bangor,	B. Θ . Π . House.
Jordan, Alfred Carroll,	Casco,	Φ . K. Σ . House.
Kimball, Charles Benjamin, B. A	A., N. New Portle	and, Rev. W. B.
Colby College, 1896.		[Dukeshire.
Kingsbury, Ralph Waldo Emerse	on, So. Brewer,	Φ . K. Σ . House.
Kingsland, Earle Brush,	Vergennes, Vt.,	K. Σ . House.
Knowles, Allen Mark,	Corinna,	A. T. Ω . House.
Larrabee, Benjamin True,	Cumberland Mili	ls, Κ. Σ. House.
Lawrence, Leonard Alexander,	Eastport,	Φ. K. Σ. House.
Leighton, Clifford Henry,	Addison,	6 Main St.
Little, Leslie Eugene,	Bucksport,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Lord, Cecil Arthur,	Bar Harbor,	K. Σ . House.
McCullough, Frank,	Lynn, Mass.,	B. Θ. Π. House.
McIntire, Walter Draper,	Orange, Mass.,	Σ . X. House.
Monk, Holman Waldron,	North Buckfield,	110 Oak Hall.
Olivenbaum, John Emmanuel,	Jemtland,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.

Paine, Allen Thatcher, Brewster, Mass., 109 Oak Hall. Parker, Edward Alton, K. Σ. House. Skowhegan, Pearson, Ralph Howard, Guilford, Φ. K. Σ. House. Perkins, Connor Arthur, Bucksport, K. Σ. House. Phinney, Alverdo Linwood, South Portland, Σ , X. House. Porter, Karl Byron, Oldtown, A. T. Ω. House. Quimby, John Herman, Goodale's Corner, 109 Oak Hall. Sampson, Charles Henry, Gorham. 204 Oak Hall. Sawyer, Harry Ansel, Portland, 102 Oak Hall. Sawyer, James Herbert, Saco. Scott, Walter Erwin, Dexter, Sinclair, Karl Augustus, Malden, Mass., Small, Alvah Randall, South Portland, Small, Lottie Luella, Auburn, Smith, Leroy Clifton, East Exeter. Soderstrom, Godfrey Leonard, Stewart, George Thomas, Auburn, Strickland, Roy Elgin, South Paris, Taylor, Alec Gladstone, Taylor, Elliott Williams, Wollaston, Mass., Taylor, Howard Smith, Bangor, Taylor, Thomas Francis, Bangor, Tucker, John Voden, Rumford Falls, Turner, Roland Lee,

Webber, Mary Frances, Webster, Francis Howe, Whipple, Albert Lawrence,

A. T. Ω. House. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Σ , X. House. 312 Oak Hall. Mt. Vernon House. 53 Main St. Brooklyn, N. Y., Φ . Γ . Δ . House. 105 Oak Hall. Φ. K. Σ. House. North Sullivan, B. O. H. House. Σ . X. House. K. Σ. House. Bangor, Oldtown. West Boothbay Harbor, A. T. Ω . [House. Bangor. Bangor, Orono, Penobscot St. A. T. Ω. House. Solon.

JUNIORS

Abbott, Curtis Eames, Alton, Ralph Henry, Ames, Bertram Eugene, Anthony, Gould Roydon, Armstrong, George Otty, Bachelder, Herbert Walter, Bailey, Charles Lester, Balentine, Florence,

Locke's Mills, Φ. K. Σ. House. Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St. Lynn, Mass., A. T. Ω . House. Scotland, Conn., Ф. K. S. House. St. John, N. B., 27 Main St. East Winthrop, Φ. K. Σ. House. 202 Oak Hall. Auburn. Orono, Mt. Vernon House.

Barton, Murray Fernald,	Bradley,	Bradley.
Beale, Harry Orlando,	Orono,	47 Main St.
Bearce, Edwin Freeman,	Auburn,	В. Ө. П. House.
Blaisdell, Harry George,	Bangor,	Bangor.
Bowles, Clayton Wass,	Columbia Falls,	6 Main St.
Brown, Archer Norwood,	Stillwater,	Stillwater.
Carle, George Wilmot,	Portland,	107 Oak Hall.
Chatto, Byron Herbert,	East Surry,	E. E. Webster.
Collins, Arthur Winfield,	Caribou,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Cotton, Ernest Linwood,	Cumberland Mil	ls, 12 Main St.
Cowan, Benjamin Mosher,	Biddeford,	A T. Ω. House.
Cowles, Harry Davis,	Athol, Mass.,	J. P. Spearen.
Crowe, Francis Trenholm,	Mateawan, N. Y.	7., 205 Oak Hall.
Crowe, Joseph Wilkinson,	Mateawan, N. Y	., 202 Oak Hall.
Dinsmore, Ernest LeRoy,	Whiting,	312 Oak Hall.
Dow, Henry Kingman,	Oldtown, .	Oldtown.
Drummond, Robert Rutherford,	Bangor,	K. Σ. House.
Flanders, Frank Leroy,	Howard, R. I.,	A. T. Ω . House.
Foss, Howard Colburn,	Boston, Mass.,	A. T. Ω . House.
Foubert, Charles Leon,	Danbury, Conn.,	305 Oak Hall
		[Annex.
French, Prentiss Edwin,	Turner,	205 Oak Hall.
Gulliver, Edward Charles,	Portland,	53 Main St.
Harlow, Clarence Burr,	Brewer,	107 Oak Hall.
Harvey, Bartle Trott,	Orono,	46 Main St.
Haskell, Ralph Webster,	We stbrook,	Φ . Γ. Δ. House.
Hayes, Andrew Jenkins,	Oxford,	Φ . K. Σ . House.
Higgins, Roy Edwin,	Brewer,	Φ. Γ. Δ . House.
Hilliard, Edward Knight,	Oldtown,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Hilton, Horace Alden,	Bangor,	B. θ. Π. House.
Huntington, George Kemp,	Lynn, Mass.,	Φ. K. Σ. House.
Huston, Milton,	West Falmouth,	43 No. Main St.
Johnstone, Leslie Ingalls,	Milford,	Milford.
Kay, Frank Wilbur,	Fiskdale, Mass.,	308 Oak Hall.
Kenrick, William Winslow,	Lynn, Mass.,	Σ . X. House.
Lang, Charles Libby,	Harrison,	Φ. K. Σ. House.
Learned, Frank Everett,	$Waterville, \neg$	A. T. Ω , House.
McClure, James Harvey,	Bangor,	B. Ө. П. House.
McDermott, John Augustine,	Bidde ford,	A. T. Ω . House.

Maddocks, William Samuel,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Martin, Lloya Arthur,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
May, John,	Rockland,	A. T. Ω. House.
Mitchell, Lester Hale,	West Newfield,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Moody, Clare Joseph,	Winterport, Mr.	s. A. M. Graves.
Moody, Percival Ray,	Biddeford,	A. T. Ω. House.
Pennell, Charles Weston,	Gray,	Σ. X. House.
Powell, Mabel Frances,	Orono,	Forest St.
Ricker, William Jewett,	Turner,	309 Oak Hall.
Rogers, Elmer George,	Bowdoinham,	303 Oak Hall.
Rogers, Robert Fisher,	Bowdoinham,	303 Oak Hall.
Sampson, Freeman Marston,	Gorham,	204 Oak Hall.
Sands, Roy Granville,	Foxcroft,	47 Main St.
Seabury, Ralph Lowe,	Yarmouth,	103 Oak Hall.
Shaw, Walter Jefferson,	Orono,	36 Mill St.
Smith, Carl David,	Skowhegan,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Smith, Dwight Freeman,	Skowhegan,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Sprague, Adelbert Wells,	Bangor,	K. Σ . House.
Stanley, Howard Arthur,	Beverly, Mass.,	Φ. Γ. $Δ$. House.
Sweet, Calvin Arthur,	South Atkinson,	210 Oak Hall.
Sweetser, Ernest Osgood,	Cumberland Cent	ter, Σ. X. House.
Talbot, Fred William,	Andover,	306 Oak Hall.
Taylor, Roy Edmund,	Springvale,	3 Peters St.
Thatcher, Henry David Thoreau.	Dexter,	В. Ө. П. House.
Thomas, Burton Merrill,	Portland,	B. θ. II. House.
Thomas, Herbert Thomas,	Andover,	202 Oak Hall.
Thomas, Lucian Alvah,	Rockland,	Σ . X. House.
Thomes, Edward Calder,	Portland,	В. Ө. П. House.
Trafton, Ernest Eugene,	Auburn,	Φ. Κ. Σ. House.
Trask, Oland Wilbur,	Wood fords,	K. Σ . House.
Weeks, Carl Wellington,	Masardis,	Φ . Κ. Σ. House.
Weld, Moses Waldo,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Wentworth, Marion Barry,	Kennebunk Beac	h, Mt. Vernon
		[House.
White, Alphonso,	North Sebago,	Mr. W. Reed.
White, Frank Osmond,	Orono,	28 Mill St.
Whittier, Arthur Craig,	Farmington,	108 Oak Hall.
Wood, Alphonso,	Belfast,	В. Ө. П. House.

SOPHOMORES

Abbott, Herbert Lester, Aborn, Edward Burton, Alexander, Jefferson Leavitt, Austin, Alton Arthur, Bacon, Roy Sawtelle, Banks, Frank Arthur, Bean, Ernest Daniel,

Bearce, Henry Walter, Bearce, Winfield Dexter, Bennett, Arthur Guy, Bradley, Elmer Percy, Brawn, Elwin Dresser, Brown, Everett Dana, Burke, Walter Horace, Butterworth, Albert Jared, Campbell, Charles William, Carlson, Gotthard Wilhelm, Carver, Wilbur Joshua, Cassey, Sidney, Caswell, Claude Edgar, Colby, Edward Kelly, Coligny, Guerric Gaspard de, Crowell, Lincoln, Currier, Charles Ellsworth, Danforth, Franklin Wendell, Devereux, Rosmar Styer, Dickinson, Raymond Nettleton, Hartford, Conn., Dolbier, William Ray, Edwards, Davton James, Elliot, Samuel Gault. Elliott, Hallet Carroll, Elms, James William, Emery, Harry Alvah, Floyd, Charles Wallace, Forbes, Clinton Fairfield, Frost, Walter Oscar,

Bucksport, 202 Oak Hall Annex. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Lynn, Mass., 301 Oak Hall. Eastport, Ridlonville. University Hall. Sidney, University Hall. Biddeford, A. T. Ω . House. Haverhill; Mass., University [Hall. Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Auburn, B. O. II. House. Φ. K. Σ. House. Paris, A. T. Ω. House. Pemaguid, B. O. II. House. Dexter, South Paris, University Hall. West Kennebunk, 311 Oak Hall. Southbridge, Mass., S. X. House. Ellsworth, K. Σ. House. Φ. K. Σ. House. Bethel, K. Σ. House. Searsport, Lynn, Mass., 36 Main St. Σ. X. House. Gray, Lynn, Mass., 36 Main St. Springfield, Mass., A.T. Ω . House. Dorchester, Mass., 206 Oak Hall. Brewer, Φ . K. Σ. House. Skowhegan. University Hall. Castine, 53 Main St. 206 Oak Hall. Pres. G. E. Fellows. Salem, Φ . K. Σ . House. Oaks, Rumford Point, 305 Oak Hall. Patten. 12 Main St. Foxcroft, A. T. Ω . House. North Anson, 47 Main St. Wytopitlock, 104 Oak Hall. Buckfield. Oldtown. Rockland. Φ. Γ. Δ. House.

Glover, Philip Holden, Goodwin, George Parlin, Gray, Claude Albert, Hamlin, Roy Gilbert, Harding, Brydone Ellsworth, Harlow, Frederic Hall, Hendricks, Frank Sherman, Hews, Wellington Prescott, Hill, George Herbert, Hodgdon, Carolyn Adelle,

Howard, Lester Boynton, Hoxie, Harold Shepherd, Hoxie, Harvey Hamlin, Hunnewell, Carl. Johnson, Caleb Hartwell, Jones, Gertrude May, Karl, Harold Louis, Kittredge, Raymond Brown, Lord, Ralph Edwin, Lovett, Merton Rooks, McDermott, William Laurence, McDonald, Karl, Newman, Max Gibson, Nichols, Leroy Cleveland, Norwood, Henry Eugene, Olds, Robert Franklin, Owen, George Stuart, Plummer, Arthur Bartlett, Porter, Roy Hiram, Prince, Charles Edward, Reed, Frank Radford, Jr., Reynolds, Thomas Harold, Richards, Earle Revere, Richardson, Alton Willard, Rogers, David Nathan, Ross, Harold Dockum, Sawver, Edgar John, Sherman, Raphael Simmons,

Harrington, B. O. II. House. Skowhegan, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Bridgton, 211 Oak Hall. Gorham, N. H., A. K. S. House. 210 Oak Hall. Danforth, Gorham, Φ. K. Σ. House. South Turner, 12 Main St. A. T. Ω. House. Ashland, Saco. 311 Oak Hall. Hampden Corner, Mt. Vernon [House. Dover, Mr. E. E. Webster. Fairfield Center, University Hall. Waterville.307 Oak Hall. 47 Main St. Madison, Nahant, Mass., Mr. W. Reed. Corinna. Mt. Vernon House. Rockland, Σ . X. House. Beverly, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. Bangor, B. O. H. House. Beverly, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. Biddeford, A. T. Ω. House. Belfast, B. O. H. House. Fryeburg, K. Σ. House. Saco. Bangor. Bangor, Bangor. Lewiston, University Hall. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Portland, N. New Portland, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. South Paris, 301 Oak Hall. Kittery, 307 Oak Hall. Rumford Falls, 311 Oak Hall. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Eastport, New Gloucester, Φ. K. Σ. House. Bethel. University Hall. Patten, K. Σ. House.

2 Forest St.

Σ. X. House.

University Hall.

Skowhegan,

Millbridge,

Camden,

104 Oak Hall.

Simmons, John Percy, Smith, Ralph Seldon, Southard, Frederick Dean, Sparrow, Arthur Leonard,

Stanford, Edward Arthur,
Stevens, Fred Oramel,
Stewart, Frank Carroll,
Tarbox, George Roger,
Wallace, James Gordon,
Weick. Frank Bridge,
Weymouth, Arthur Pettengill,
Worcester, Herbert Wheeler,

University Hall. Belfast, Orono, 44 Main St. Dorchester, Mass., Φ. Γ. Δ. House. South Orleans, Mass., [A. T. Emery. 304 Oak Hall. Lovell Center, Nashua, N. H., Φ . K. Σ . House. Farmington, 108 Oak Hall. Calais, 302 Oak Hall. Portland, B. O. II. House. Springfield, Bangor. Dexter, Φ . Γ. Δ . House.

FRESHMEN

Portland,

Aiken, Edith Nora, Brewer, Brewer, Alexander, William Wesley Banister, Everett, Mass.,

Allen, Frank Samuel, Jr.,
Alton, Francis Osgood,
Ames, John Atwood,
Balentine, Marion,
Barrows, Lucius Dwelley,
Bates, John Thaxter,
Beale, Florence Gladys,
Bean, Chester Howe,
Bean, Perry Ashley,
Beedle, Arthur Lawrence,
Bird, Sidney Morse, 2nd,
Black, Walter Wright,
Blaisdell, Minot Sumner,

Brooks, Joseph Henry, Brown, Amon Benjamin,

Bucknam, Ralph Emerson, Burleigh, John Holmes, Burns, Caleb Edgar Slocomb, Carney, Richard Irving,

[University Hall. Brewster, Mass., 109 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St. Lewiston. University Hall. Orono, Mt. Vernon House. Mr. E. E. Webster. Foxcroft, Calais, 39 North Main St. 47 Main St. Orono, Bethel, 27 Main St. Albany. University Hall. South Gardiner, Orono House. Rockland, B. O. II. House. Beverly, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. Fort Fairfield, 102 Oak Hall Annex.

Milltown, 1 Peters St.

Center Lincolnville, University

[Hall.

Eastport, 3 Peters St.

Eastport, 3 Peters St. South Berwick, A. T. Ω . House. Fort Fairfield, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Sheepscot, Pine St.

Cayting, Arno Burr,
Claffin, Francis Marsh Albee,
Clayton, Robert Edmund,
Cobb, Fred Leslie,

Coffin, Roy Selwin, Connell, Bennett Robert, Cummings, Elmer Wallace, Davidson, Edward Burleigh, Davis, Charles Eugene, Druery, Edward James, Emmons, John Walton, Erskine, Fred Stoddard Neville, East Boston, Eveleth, Harry Pope, Flanigan, James Aloysius, Fogg, Charles Matthew, Foster, Roberto Mower, Galland, Joseph, Gay, Thomas Edward, Gellerson, Rex, Gilmore, Alvin Leroy, Goodrich, Joe Kinsman, Haines, Willis Nathan, Hardy, Louis Mason, Harlow, Edward Thomas, Harvell, John Perham, Hatch, Roy Otis,

Hayter, George Henry,
Hayward, Guy Edwin,
Hilliard, Stanley Tyng,
Hodgkins, Alden E.
Hodgkins, Lincoln Hall,
Holbrook, Franklin Pratt,
Hooper, Elmer Guy,
Hosmer, Fred Pote,
Hussey, Erwin Howard,
Hutchins, Wilbury Owen,
Illingworth, Miles William,

Brewer, 5 Main St. Upton, Mass., 5 Main St. Bangor, K. Σ. House. Marion, Mass., Mr. E. E. Web Ister. 103 Oak Hall. Bangor, Houlton, Mrs. Hayes. Paris, University Hall. York Village, A. T. Ω. House. Bridgton, Orono House. Augusta, 10 Myrtle St. Biddeford, A. T. Ω. House. University Hall. Greenville Junction, 2 Pine St. Bangor, Bangor. Orono House. Cornish, Φ . K. Σ . House. Lisbon, A. T. Ω . House. Biddeford, Auburn, 10 Pine St. Fort Fairfield, 3 Peters St. Bath,Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Skowhegan, K. Σ. House. B. θ. Π. House. Dexter, York Harbor, Σ . X. House. South Brewer, 5 Main St. Red Beach, 43 North Main St. West Groton, Mass., Oak Hall Annex.

Clinton, Mass., Oak Hall Annex. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Winthrop, Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Oldtown, Damariscotta Mills, Pine St. Bunker Hill, Mr. Warren Reed. Brooks. Oak Hall Annex. Lynn, Mass., University Hall. Rockland, A. T. Ω . House. Guilford. University Hall. Orland. 32 North Main St. Northboro, Mass., Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Iversen, Arthur, Jordan, Victor Burns, Judkins, Ernest Larov, Keene, Leroy David, Keirstead, Horton Wilmot, Knowlton, Herbert Austin, Lambe, Emerson Peavy, Lambe, Reginald Robert, Lekberg, Carl Henry, Lisherness, Ernest, Lord, Arthur Russell, Lowell, Jabez Stubbs, Lunt, Harvey Melville, McKenzie, Herman Ellis, Maddocks, Frank Everett, Malloy, Thomas Angelo, Mansfield, Mildred Charlotte, Marr, Leon Herbert, Matheas, Fred Walter, Matthieu, Joseph Clarence, Merrill, Joseph Farrington, Nickles, Herbert Lewis, Orne, Sidney Baxter, Packard, Harry Ellsworth, Pennell, Alcot Johnson,

Perry, Donald Cushman, Perry, Theodore Bigelow, Philbrook, Earle Walter, Philbrook, Howard Grenville, Pierce, Stephen Franklin, Potter, Melville Randolph,

Purington, Heber Penn, Putnam, Edward Payson, Quint, Raymond Alton, Read, Carroll Arthur, Reed, Lowell Jacob, Reynolds, James Allen,

Portage Lake, Σ. X. House. Hartland, Mr. J. P. Spearen. Skowhegan, University Hall. Φ. K. Σ. House. Norway, Oakland, 104 Oak Hall. West Pembroke, Prof. Bartlett. Calais, 43 North Main St. Calais, 1 Pine St. Worcester, Mass., S. X. House. E. New Portland, Φ . Γ . Δ . House. Ipswich, Mass., University Hall. Bangor, B. O. II. House. K. Σ. House. Lewiston, West Jonesport, Oak Hall Annex. Bluehill, University Hall. Lewiston. 103 Oak Hall Annex. Orono, 16 Bennoch St. Farmington, University Hall. Bangor, 103 Oak Hall. Farmington, University Hall. University Hall. Auburn, Cherryfield, 5 Main St. Boothbay Harbor, 10 Pine St. 4 Forest St. East Winthrop, Melrose Highlands, Mass.,

University Hall.

Island Falls, 2 Bennoch St.

Island Falls, 2 Bennoch St.

Milan, N. H., B. O. II. House.

Shelburne, N. H., B. O. II. House.

Coopers Mills, 10 Myrtle St.

White Plains, N. Y., University

[Hall.

Jay, Oak St.
Waterville, 5 Main St.
North Berwick, Orono House,
Stillwater, Stillwater.
Berlin, N. H., Φ . K. Σ . House.
Port Deposit, Md., Mt. Vernon
[House.

Ridge, Reginald, Robinson, Reginald Elton, Rockwood, Noel Mumford, Rogers, Walter Emerson, Rounds, Albert Prentiss, Russell, William Henry, Ryan, Charles Lorin, St. Onge, Walter James, Sampson, Arthur Haskell, Scamman, William Francis, Schoppe, William Freeman, Seamon, Percy Ralph, Sherman, Waldo Alfred, Simmons, Frederick Johnson, Smith, Herbert Henry, Smith, Oscar Samuel, Stetson, Everett Halliday, Stetson, Howard Carlton, Stevens, Albert William, Stevens, Otis Black, Stone, William Elmer, Sturtevant, Walter Linwood, Swift, Porter LaForest, Talbot, Richard Foster. Tate, Edith Mabel,

Tebbets, Charles Bucknam, Toner, Ernest Leroy, Totman Arnold Washington, Twombly, Frank Wesley, Wadsworth, Charles Sabin, Washburn, Willis Flye, Webb, Hazel Kirke, Wildes, Gordon Lunt, Williams, Benjamin Franklin, Wilson, Elmer Josiah, Witham, Lester Clyde, Wyman, Abel Percival, York, Verne Jerome,

Portland, Oxford, 101 Oak Hall Annex. Calais. 1 Peters St. Springvale, 36 Main St. Bridgton, Orono House. East Boston, Mass., 35 Mill St. Dexter, University Hall. Mr. E E. Webster. Dover. 204 Oak Hall. Gorham, Berlin Mills, N. H., 5 Main St. West Auburn, Oak Hall Annex. Roxbury, Mass., 35 Mill St. Island Falls, 2 Bennoch St. Morrill, University Hall. East Corinth, 27 Main St. Alton. 32 North Main St. Auburn. 209 Oak Hall. Auburn, Φ. K. Σ. House. Belfast, Mr. J. M. Craig. Mr. J. M. Craig. Presque Isle, Φ. K. Σ. House. South Brewer, B. Θ. Π. House. Bangor, Norway, Φ. K. Σ. House. Andover, 306 Oak Hall. South Corinth, Mt. Vernon [House. 10 Pine St. Auburn, Auburn, Σ , X. House. Fairfield, K. Σ. House. Φ K. z. House. Belfast, Σ. X. House. Canton Point, Mrs. Hayes. China. Bridgton, Mt. Vernon House. K. Σ. House. Skowhegan, North Islesboro, Mrs. Haves. Lynn, Mass., Σ . X. House. North Anson. 47 Main St. Skowhegan, University Hall. Bangor. Bangor,

K. Σ. House.

SHORT PHARMACY COURSE

SOPHOMORES

Bailey, Frank Linwood, Chandler, Mary Ruggles,

Derby, Frank Albert,

Huen, Charles John, Kittredge, John Raymond, Sikes, Walter Scott, Talbot, James Rich,

South Harpswell, A. T. Ω. House. Columbia Falls. Mt. Vernon

[House.

Temple, Oak St. Sabattus, University Hall. Rockland, 19 Myrtle St. Three Rivers, Mass., 19 Myrtle St. East Machias. 309 Oak Hall.

FRESHMEN

Bean, Ralph Downing, Black, Everett Taylor, Hurd, William Bromley, Knight, Mary Louise,

Maxwell, John Willard, Reemie, Edgar Warren, White, Edgar Albert,

Bangor. Bangor, Dedham. Mrs. Stevens. North Berwick, University Hall. North Bridgeon, Mt. Vernon [House.

University Hall. Winthrop, East Machias. 21 Pine St. Orono. Bennoch St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Barrows, Arad Thompson, Bird, Ralph Butler, Bye, Terschek Franzoir, Clark, Elizabeth L, Clarke, George Bryant, Colcord, Maude Brown, Comerford, Michael Joseph,

Downing, Herbert Plummer, Fagan, James Patrick Vincent, Farnham, Walter Elwood, Farnsworth, James Pitt,

Burleigh, 12 Main St. Rockland. B. O. II. House. Φ. Γ. Δ. House. Kennebunk, Bangor, Bangor. 36 Main St. Newport, Searsport. Mt. Vernon House. Worcester, Mass., University [Hall.

Miss A. T. Emery. Ripley, Oldtown. Oldtown, Canaan. $K. \Sigma. House.$ Millbridge, Mr. G. L. Spaulding.

Fifield, Ralph Herbert,	Dexter, Φ . Γ . Δ . House.
' - '	Rockland, Φ . Γ . Δ . House.
Hammann, Alfred Hugo,	East Blackstone, Mass., 301 Oak
Immuni, Immo Ingo,	[Hall Annex.
Kiley, Fred James,	Norwood, Mass., 35 Mill St.
Larrabee, Bertrand Cushing,	
	Dover, Mr. O. T. Goodridge.
Lemassena, Clement French,	Newark, N. J., Mr. G. L.
T	[Spaulding.
Lincoln, Samuel Bicknell,	East Blackstone, Mass., 304 Oak
	[Hall Annex.
McLain, William Alvin,	Rockland, Alec Latno.
Macomber, Carlton Hambly,	Portsmouth, R. I., 35 Mill St.
Morton, John Langford,	Plymouth, Mass., Miss A. T.
	[Emery.
Paige, James Lonsdale,	Southbridge, Mass., Σ . X. House.
Palmer, Harold Stevens,	Bangor, Σ . X. House.
Robertson, Bernard Ernest,	Detroit, Mr. G. L. Spaulding.
Siegel, Benjamin Ulman,	Salt Lake City, Utah, B. O. II.
	[House.
Stone, Mabel Annette,	East Winthrop, Mt. Vernon
Stone, Haber Handre,	[House.
Whitmore, Albert Ames,	Fryeburg, Miss A. T. Emery.
Wilson, Edgar Kennard,	Portland, Σ . X. House.
Wilson, Robert Potter,	Portland, 102 Oak Hall.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Bailey, Herbert Barton,	Bidde ford,	55 Main St.
Black, Hedley Chapman,	Winthrop,	Campus.
Dinsmore, Azor Baker,	Charlotte,	University Hall.
Dove, John,	Andover, Mas	38.
Garland, Clarence Leroy,	Bangor,	Φ. Γ. Δ. House.
Wakefield, Mark Harlan,	Biddeford, 10	2 Oak Hall Annex.

SCHOOL	
East Bernard, Vt.,	Mt. Vernon
	[House.
Orono,	47 Main St.
Presque Isle, Mt. Ve	ernon House.
Bangor,	Bangor.
	Orono, Presque Isle, Mt. Ve

Burnham, Agnes Rowena,
Burrill, Fred Wilson,
Cheney, Myrtice D,
Cleland, Galen Snow,
Heyhoe, Albert George,
Jordan, Roy Faunce,
Holmes, Ernest Randall,
Mitchell, Fred Carlton,
Newcomb, Charles Howard,
Smith, Edward Henry,

Stone, Mabel Annette,

Tower, Eva L.,

Waldron, William Linscott, Wass, Clifton Ennis, Webster, Robert Adelbert,

Oldtown. Oldtown. Houlton, Mt. Vernon House. Bangor. Woodfords, Mt. Vernon House. Calais, Bangor. Bangor, Mt. Vernon House. Norway. A. T. Ω. House. Eastport, West Newfield, Φ . Γ. Δ . House. South Newburg, Bangor. Mt. Vernon East Sullivan, [House.

East Winthrop, Mt. Vernon [House.

Montague, Mass., Mt. Vernon [House.

Skowhegan, Mt. Vernon House.
Sangerville, Bangor.
Orono, Penobscot St.

SHORT COURSES IN AGRICULTURE, 1903

[The list of students in these courses has been already printed in the Annual Catalogue for 1902-1903, which was published subsequent to their registration.]

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Cook, Harold Elijah, LL. B., Waterville.
University of Maine, 1900.

Dunn, Patrick Henry, LL. B., Bangor, Bass Building. University of Maine, 1902.

Folsom, LeRoy Rowell, B. S., So. Norradgewock. University of Maine, 1895.

Geary, Thomas Reardon, I.L. B., Bangor, 20 State St. University of Maine, 1903.

Greeley, Harold Dudley, LL, B., Cambridge, Mass. New York University, 1903.

Lord, Harry, LL. B., Bangor, 82 Cumberland St. University of Maine, 1902.

Mackay, John Daniel, LL. B., Quincy, Mass.

University of Maine, 1900.

Merrill, John Bryant, Bangor, 26 Jefferson St.

Mudgett, Ulysses Grant, I.L. B., Hampden. University of Maine, 1903.

University of Maine, 1903.

Noble, Ernest Eugene, B. A., Blaine.

Colby College, 1897. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903.

Putnam, Varney Arthur, B. A., Danforth.

Colby College, 1899. LL. B., University of Maine, 1902.

Plumstead, Frank, B. A., Bangor, Morse-Oliver Building. Bates College, 1896. LL. B., University of Maine, 1901.

Reid, Charles Hickson, LL. B., Bangor, 60 Lincoln St. University of Maine, 1903.

Robinson, William Henry, LL. B., Bangor, 42 Hammond St. University of Maine, 1902.

Selkirk, Robert William, LL. B., Bangor, 16 Broad St.

*University of Maine, 1902.

Snow, Donald Francis, B. A., Bangor, 134 Ohio St. Bowdoin College, 1900. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903.

Violette, Nil Louis, B. A., Bangor, 105 Third St. St. Mary's College. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903.

Waterhouse, William Henry, LL. B., Oldtown. University of Maine, 1900.

SENIORS

Bartlett, Mark Jonathan, Ph. B., Montville, 25 State St. University of Maine, 1901.

Blanchard, Benjamin Willis, Bangor, 118 Congress St. Bryant, Glidden, Newcastle, 151 Ohio St.

Clarke, Edward Everett, New Bedford, Mass.,

50 Charles St.

Clough, George Edwin, Monson, Mass., 16 Everett St. Haley, John Howard, Cornville, 250 Hammond St. Ham, John Chellis, M. D., Belfast, 25 State St.

Dartmouth College, 1889.

Hight, Clarence Bertram, Athens, 197 Warren St. Lang, Alfred Alexander, Vicques, P. R., 17 Garland St. Lougee, George, Bangor, 16 Everett St.

Putnam, Edgar Burnham, B. A., *Danforth*, 250 Hammond St. Colby College, 1901.

Sipprelle, Judson Emery, Bangor, 197 Warren St.

JUNIORS

Oldtown. Bridges, Ansel Harrison, Easton, Brown, Leon Gilman Carleton, Milo. 16 Everett St. Brown, Royal Weaver, Boyd Lake, 151 Ohio St. Crawford, Adolphus Stanley, Oldtown, Oldtown. Doyle, Joseph Henry, 458 Hammond St. Franklin, Foster, Walter Herbert, Bangor, 38 Mt. Hope Ave. Head, Frank Samuel, 25 State St. Jackman, Keyes, Orman Leroy, Stetson, 16 Everett St. Lancaster, Arthur Blaine, 239 Union St. Gardiner. Linehan, Daniel Joseph, 100 Ohio St. Bradford, Mass., Littlefield, Eben Frank, 458 Hammond St. Brooks. Locke, Adelbert Yaton, Farmington, 124 Essex St. Robinson, Curville Charles, East Machias. 123 Essex St. Smalley, Charles Tobias, Rockland, 151 Ohio St. Wall, Erastus Lewis, B. A., 25 State St. Bangor, Bates College, 1902. Winslow, Joseph Towne, New Bedford, Mass., 250 Hammond St.

FIRST YEAR

Brooks, Gerry Lynn,	Upton,	185 Pine St.
Burgess, J. Fred,	Bangor,	77 James St.
Burnham, Elmer John,	Kittery,	75 Hammond St.
Colby, James Adams,	Lynn, Mass.,	191 Union St.
Conners, Charles Patrick, B. A.,	Bangor,	354 State St.
Bowdoin College, 1903.		
Cowan, George Albert,	Hampden,	Hampden.
Davis, Waldo Fevor, B. A.,	Clinton, Mass.,	50 Charles St.
Dartmouth College, 1901.		
Fox, Lewis Edwin,	Lovell,	91 Fifth St.
Gardner, Herbert Nelson, B. A.,	Patten,	17 Somerset St.
Bowdoin College, 1898.		
Harris, Moses Harry,	Auburn,	290 Main St.
Hasty, Percy Albert,	Brooks,	191 Union St.
Leary, Thomas Edward,	East Hampden,	East Hampden.
Lord, Harrard Harlow,	Ellsworth,	151 Ohio St.
Pike, George William,	Lisbon, N. H.,	91 Fifth St.
Roix, William Richard,	Bangor,	124 Essex St.

Ross, Harry Francis, B. A., Harvard University, 1897.	Bangor,	88 Broadway.
Sullivan, John Edward,	Trescott,	25 State St.
Sweet, Lucius Black,	West Hollis,	89 Fifth St.
Warren, William Moncena, B.	A., Bangor,	285 Center St.
Bowdoin College, 1901.	, , ,	

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Andrews, Percy Melville, B. A., Colby College, 1901.	West Sumner,	50 Charles St.
	70 -1 7 - 71	05 04-4- 04
Clark, Dana L.,	Belgrade Lakes,	25 State St.
Dunn, Brion Joseph,	Bangor,	49 Hammond St.
Johnson, William Asbury,	Milo,	46 Jefferson St.
Junkins, Samuel Howard,	York Corner, 4	58 Hammond St.
Nelson, John Edward, B. A.,	Waterville,	19 Grant St.
Colby College, 1898.		

SUMMARY

Graduate Students		9
Seniors		73
Juniors		83
Sophomores		86
Freshmen		133
Short Pharmacy, Sophomores	7	
Freshmen	7	14
Special Students		29
School of Agriculture		6
Summer School		19
Short Courses in Agriculture, 1903		18
School of Law, Graduate Students	18	
Seniors	12	
Juniors	16	
First Year	19	
Special Students	6	71
Total		541
Names counted twice,		2
Names counted twice,		
		539

INDEX

PAGE	PAGE
Absence from examinations, 33	Alumni associations, 11
Admission, 40	hall, 22
by certificate, 48	Animal Industry, 80
by examination, 41	Appointments, 130
local examinations for, 41	Associations, 28
requirements for, 41	Astronomy, 69
of college graduates, 41	Athletic field, 25
of special students, 40	Bacteriology, 78
preliminary examinations for 40	Biological chemistry, 76
,	Biology, 76
to advanced standing, 40	Board, 37
to College of Law, 119	Bond, 37
to special, and extension, courses, 41	Botany, 82
Agricultural chemistry, 76	Buildings and equipment, 20
Agricultural course, 101	Bulletins of the experiment station, 107
Agricultural Experiment Station, 106	Calendar,
building, 23	Catalogue, annual, 29
Council, 10	short, 29
publications, 107	Certificate, admission by, 48
Agriculture, 79	Certificates, awarded in 1903, 126
College of, 100	in agriculture, 108
courses, 79	Chemical course, 108
School of, 105	Chemistry, 75
special course, 104	Civil Engineering, 88
extension courses, 104	course, 110

P	AGE	PAGE
Civies,	65	Degrees, 34
Classical course,	98	advanced, 34
Coburn Hall,	22	conferred, 1903, 126
College of Law, admission,	119	Departments of instruction 51
advisory Board,	9	Deposit, 37
courses of instruction,	122	Dormitories, 37
degrees,	121	Drawing, 99
expenses,	120	Drill, hall, 22
faculty,	118	military, 30, 95
methods of instruction,	120	Electrical engineering, 90
Commencement, exercises of,		course, 112
1903,	126	Endowment of the University, 19
Commencement, list of speakers, 1903,	130	English, 60
Courses of study,		Entomology, 78
Agricultural, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	101	Entrance, dates of examina-
Chemical,	108	tions, 41
Civil Engineering,	110	examinations, 41
Classical,	98	requirements, 41, 44
Electrical Engineering,	113	Essays, 60
Forestry,	103	Establishment of the University, 18
Horticultural,	102	Examinations, arrearage, 33
Latin-Scientific,	98	entrance, 41
Law,	120	rules, with regard to, 32
Mechanical Engineering,	112	Excuses,
Mining Engineering,	114	Expenses of students,35, 120
Pharmacy,	115	Experiment station, 106
Scientific,	99	building, 28
Special,	40	Council,
Dairy building,	24	Faculty, University, 12
Dairying, winter course,	105	College of Law, 118
Declamations,	60	Fees, laboratory, 36
sonhomore prize	39	Fernald Hall 21

	PAGE	PA	AGE
Forestry course,	103	Liberal Arts, College of,	98
Fraternities,	28	Library, 25,	119
Fraternity houses	25	Loans,	38
French,	. 57	Loan fund,	38
Geology,	. 78	Logic,	63
German,	. 58	Lord Hall,	23
Graduation, requirements for	49	Machine shop,	22
Greek,	51	Maine Bulletins,	30
preparatory courses,	53	Mathematics,	67
Gymnasium,	31	Mechanical engineering,	88
Herbarium,	. 27	course,	112
Histology, animal,	78	Military, drill, 30	0, 95
plant,	82	instruction,	30
History,	. 66	science, courses in,	95
Honorary society,	. 29	science, requirements in, .	30
Honors,	. 33	Military uniform,	. 30
conferred, 1903,	. 131	Mineralogy,	73
Horticultural, building,	. 24	Mining Engineering Course,	114
eourse,	. 102	Mt. Vernon House,	. 24
Horticulture,	. 82	Museum,	27
special course in,	104	Oak Hall,	21
Income of the University, \dots	. 19	Observatory,	22
International law,	• 65	Organization of the University,	97
Italian,		Organizations,	28
Junior exhibition,	. 39	Pharmacy,	94
speakers, 1903,	130	College of,	115
Kidder scholarship,	. 39	courses in,	94
Kittredge loan fund,	38	Phi Kappa Phi,	29
Laboratory charges,	. 36	Philological Club,	28
Latin,		Philosophy,	63
Latin-Scientific Course,	. 98	Physical Training,	. 31
Law,		Physics,	70
College of	118	1	

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

PAG	E	PAG	E
Physiology,	77	Students, number of, 14	48
Political economy,	65	standing of,	33
Prizes,	39	Studies, quota of, 49, 3	32
awarded, 1903, 19	29	Technology, College of, 10	08
Publications,	29	Text-books,	36
Reading room,	26	Themes,	60
Regulations of the University,	32	Treasurer,	ē
Reports, of the Experiment	07	Trustees, Board of,	Ę
,	33	meetings of,	ϵ
01 010-01-01	.	Tuition, charges,	36
,	29	loans,	38
	61	University, charter,	18
,	57	buildings and equipment,	20
,	37	circulars,	26
	33	endowment,	19
Scholarships,	39	establishment,	18
Scientific Association,	28		28
Scientific course,	99		21
Shop,	22		20
Short catalogue,	29		18
Short courses, 10	06		97
Societies,	28	,	
Sophomore prize declama-	00		29
,	39		78
	30		20
Spanish,	58	Winter courses, 10	05
Special courses,40, 1	04	Women, admission of,	40
Special students,	40	Worship, public,	32
Standing committees of the faculty,	16	Young Men's Christian Association,	29
Students, catalogue of, 13	32	Zoology,	77





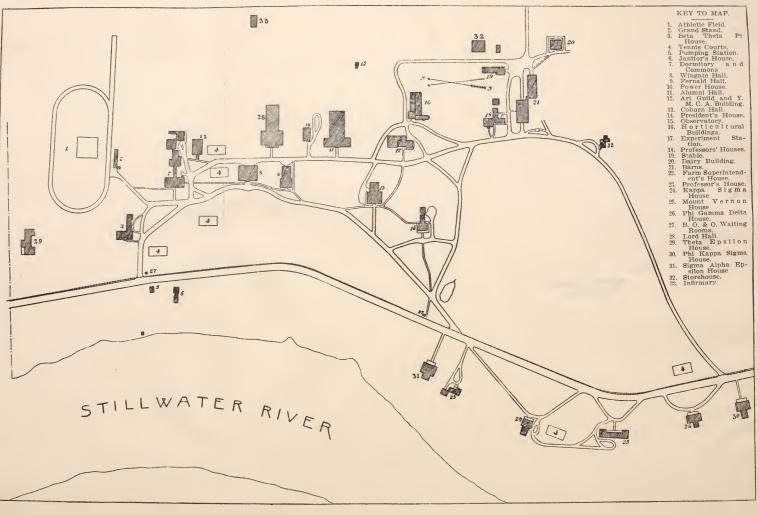
JOHN CRERAP

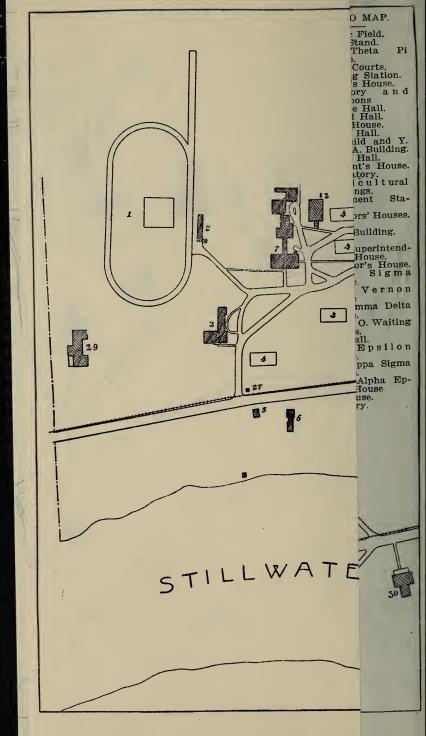
University of Maine CATALOGUE



OWNER, L. MARRIENE

BAT SAMBO MHOL VWASSIJ





CATALOGUE

OF THE

University of Maine

1904-1905



ORONO, MAINE

AUGUSTA, MAINE KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1904



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Calendar,	6
The Board of Trustees,	9
The Advisory Board for the College of Law,	9
The Experiment Station Council,	10
Alumni Associations,	II
The Faculty and other Officers,	12
Standing Committees of the Faculty,	16
Establishment of the University,	18
Endowment and Income,	19
Location,	20
Buildings and their Equipment,	20
Library,	26
Museum of Natural History,	27
Organizations,	29
University Publications,	30
Military Instruction,	31
Physical Training,	33
Public Worship,	33
General Regulations,	34
Scholarship Honors,	35
Degrees,	36
Student Expenses,	37
Loans,	40
Scholarships and Prizes,	41

	PAGE
Admission,	42
Entrance Examinations,	44
Entrance Requirements,	44
Entrance Requirements in Detail,	46
Admission by Certificate,	51
Requirements for Graduation,	51
The Departments of Instruction:	
Agriculture,	53
Animal Industry,	55
Biology,	56
Chemistry,	61
Civics,	65
Civil Engineering,	66
Electrical Engineering,	69
English,	71
Forestry,	75
German,	73 77
Greek,	
History,	79 82
Horticulture,	84
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Latin,	85 88
Mathematics and Astronomy,	
Mechanical Engineering,	91
Mechanics and Drawing,	94
Military Science and Tactics,	95
Pharmacy,	96
Philosophy,	98
Physics,	100
Romance Languages,	102
Organization of the University:	
General Statement,	105
The College of Liberal Arts:	
Requirements for Graduation,	106
The Classical Course,	107
The Scientific Course,	107

	PAGE
The College of Agriculture:	
The College Courses,	110
The Agricultural Course,	110
The Horticultural Course,	112
The Special Course in Agriculture and Horticul-	
ture,	113
The Extension Courses,	114
The Agricultural Experiment Station,	116
The College of Technology:	
The Chemical Course,	118
The Civil Engineering Course,	120
The Mechanical Engineering Course,	123
The Electrical Engineering Course,	126
The Mining Engineering Course,	128
The Forestry Course,	128
The College of Pharamcy:	
The Pharmacy Course,	131
The Short Course in Pharmacy,	133
Tne College of Law:	
The Faculty,	135
General Statement,	136
Admission,	136
Methods of Instruction,	137
Course of Study,	137
Expenses,	137
Degrees,	138
Courses of Instruction,	139
The Summer School,	143
Commencement,	144
Degrees Conferred,	144
Appointments,	150
Catalogue of the Students,	152
Index,	170

CALENDAR

FALL TERM, 1904

September 19, Monday, September 20, Tuesday, September 21, Wednesday, September 22, Thursday, November 23, Wednesday, November 23, Wednesday, November 28, Monday, December 2, Friday, December 23, Friday,

Arrearage examinations begin.
Entrance examinations begin.
Registration begins, 1.30 P. M.
Fall term begins.
Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.
Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A. M.
Sophomore prize declamations.
Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.
Arrearage examinations begin
(Spring term studies).

1905

January 2, Monday, February 3, Friday,

Christmas recess ends, 12 M. Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1905

February 4, Saturday, February 6, Monday, April 19, Wednesday, April 24, Monday,

April 26, Wednesday, June 10, Saturday, June 11, Sunday. Registration.

Spring term begins.

Easter recess begins, 5.30 P. M. Arrearage examinations begin

(Fall term studies).

Easter recess ends, 7.45 A. M.

Junior exhibition.

Baccalaureate address.

June 12, Monday, Convocation.

June 12, Monday, Class day.

June 12, Monday, Reception by the President.

June 13, Tuesday, Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

June 13, Tuesday, Receptions by the fraternities.

June 13, Tuesday, Address before the Phi Kappa Phi

Society.

June 14, Wednesday,

December 30, Saturday,

June 14, Wednesday, Commencement dinner.

June 14, Wednesday, Meeting of the Alumni Association.

COMMENCEMENT.

June 14, Wednesday, Commencement concert.

June 15, Thursday, Entrance examinations begin.

June 26, Monday, Summer School session begins.

FALL TERM, 1905

September 18, Monday,
September 19, Tuesday,
September 20, Wednesday,
September 21, Thursday,
November 28, Tuesday.

Arrearage examinations begin.
Entrance examinations begin.
Registration begins, 1.30 P. M.
Fall term begins.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

November 29, Wednesday, Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.

December 4, Monday, Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A. M.

December 8, Friday, Sophomore prize declamations.

December 22, Friday, Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.

Arrearage examinations begin (Spring term studies).

1906

January 2, Tuesday, Christmas recess ends, 12 M. February 2, Friday, Fall term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1906

February 3, Saturday, Registration.

February 5, Monday, Spring term begins.

June 13, Wednesday, Commencement.

CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1904

October 5, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 21, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1905

January II, Wednesday, Winter term begins, March 22, Wednesday, Winter term ends.

March 29, Wednesday, Spring term begins.

June 14, Wednesday, Commencement.

October 4, Wednesday, Fall term begins.

December 20, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

1906

January 10, Wednesday, Winter term begins. March 21, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 28, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 13, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. HENRY LORD, President,	Bangor.
Hon. Elliott Wood,	Winthrop.
HON. EDWARD BRACKETT WINSLOW,	Portland.
HON. JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, M. A.,	Norway.
Hon. Voranus Lathrop Coffin,	Harrington.
Hon. Albert Joseph Durgin,	Orono.
Hon. Charles Lester Jones,	Corinna.
EDWIN JAMES HASKELL, B. S.,	Westbrook.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TRUSTEES LORD AND WINSLOW.

TREASURER

Hon. Isaiah Kidder Stetson, Ph. B., Bangor.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE COLLEGE OF LAW

HON. CHARLES HAMLIN, M. A., President,	Bangor.
Hon. Henry Bradstreet Cleaves,	Portland.
Hon. Albert Moore Spear,	Gardiner.
Hon. WILLIAM THOMAS HAINES, LL. D.,	Waterville.
Hon. Herbert Milton Heath, M. A.,	Augusta.
Hon. Andrew Peters Wiswell, LL. D.,	Ellsworth.
DEAN WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B.,	Secretary,

Bangor.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION COUNCIL

President George Emory Fellows, Ph. D.,	LL. D.,President	
DIRECTOR CHARLES DAYTON WOODS, B. S.,	Secretary	
JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, M. A., NOrway, ALBERT JOSEPH DURGIN, Orono,		
CHARLES S. Pope, Manchester,State Pomological Society		
RUTILLUS ALDEN, Winthrop,State Dairymen's Association		
James Monroe Bartlett, M. S.,]	
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,	Members	
Fremont Lincoln Russell, V. S.,	} of the	
Welton Marks Munson, Ph. D.,	Station Staff	
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S.,]	

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

President, James D. Lazell, 5 Nassau St., New York. Recording Secretary, Fremont L. Russell, Orono. Corresponding Secretary, Ralph K. Jones, Orono. Treasurer, Albert H. Brown, Oldtown. Necrologist, James N. Hart, Orono.

THE WEST MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, R. W. Eaton, Brunswick.
Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. Westcott, 7 Exchange St.,
Portland.

THE NORTH MAINE ASSOCIATION
President, Harvey B. Thayer, Presque Isle.
Secretary, N. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield.

THE BOSTON ASSOCIATION
President, Edward E. Palmer, 84 State St.
Secretary, Samuel D. Thompson, Wollaston, Mass.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
President, Ambrose H. White, 30 Broad St.
Secretary, Chas. G. Cushman, 30 Broad St.

THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) ASSOCIATION
President, F. Lamson-Scribner, Dep't of Agriculture.
Secretary, George P. Merrill, National Museum.

THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY ASSOCIATION President, E. H. Kelley, Bangor. Secretary, C. A. Dillingham, Bangor.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION
President, George D. Parks, Lafayette, Ind.
Secretary, A. D. T. Libby, 130 South Willow Ave., Austin
Station, Chicago, Ill.

THE FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., ... Campus.

President, and Professor of History.

Professor of Philosophy.
Alfred Bellamy Aubert, M. S.,
ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A.,
James Monroe Bartlett, M. S.,
Lucius Herbert Merrill, B. S.,
James Norris Hart, C. E., M. S.,
FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, B. S., V. S.,North Main Street. Professor of Biology, and Veterinarian of the Experiment Station.
Welton Marks Munson, Ph. D.,
Horace Melvyn Estabrooke, M. A.,80 Main Street. Professor of English.
James Stacy Stevens, M. S.,
GILBERT MOTTIER GOWELL, M. S.,

- Howard Scott Webb, M. E., E. E.,32 North Main Street. Professor of Electrical Engineering.

- WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., 183 Cedar St., Bangor. Professor of Law, and Dean of the College of Law.
- WILBUR FISK JACKMAN, B. S., PH. C.,..........38 Pine Street. Professor of Pharmacy.

- CHARLES J. SYMMONDS, CAPTAIN 12th U. S. CAVALRY, 47 Main St. Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Physical Director.

- Jacob Bernard Segall, Ph. D.,....Bangor House.
 Professor of Romance Languages.

- CHARLES PARTRIDGE WESTON, C. E., M. A.,....Mrs. Graves. Assistant Professor of Mechanics and Drawing. Instructor in English. Instructor in Drawing. BERTRAM LEIGH FLETCHER, LL. D.,....28 Second Street, Bangor. Instructor in Agency. GEORGE HENRY WORSTER,................234 Center Street, Bangor. Instructor in Insurance. Instructor in Mathematics. HENRY MARTIN SHUTE, M. A......44 Main Street. Instructor in Modern Languages. Instructor in Civil Engineering. Instructor in Botany. Instructor in Chemistry. Instructor in Chemistry. Forest John Martin, LL. D....105 Cumberland Street, Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice. Hugo Clark, C. E.,..... Broadway, Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and Practice.

Louis Carver Southard, M. S., LL. D.,....Boston Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS COLE, B. S., Middle Street.
Instructor in Shop Work.
NEWELL WALTER EDSON, B. A.,
Instructor in English.
CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. M.,88 Broadway, Bangor.
Lecturer on Mining Law.
LEON ELMER WOODMAN, M. A.,
·
HARLEY RICHARD WILLARD, M. A.,
Walter Kierstead Ganong, B. Sc.,Forest Street.
Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
BARTLETT BROOKS, B. A., LL. B., 10 Columbia Building, Bangor.
Instructor in Contracts.
EVERETT HARLOW BOWEN, B. A.,
Tutor in Physics.
RAYMOND KURTZ MORLEY, M. A.,61 Main Street.
Tutor in Mathematics.
HERMAN HERBERT HANSON, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist in the Experiment Station.
Entry Marion Patch, B. S.,
SANFORD CROSBY DINSMORE, B. S.,Orono House
Assistant Chemist in the Experiment Station.
Leroy Clifton Smith, B. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.
CLARA ESTELLE PATTERSON,Main Street
Assistant Librarian.
STEPHEN J. FARRELL,Orono House
Assistant in Physical Training.
ELIZABETH ABBOTT BALENTINE,
Secretary to the President, and Secretary of the

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Admission to Examinations

Professor Fernald, Professor Webb, Professor Weston.

Athletics

Professor Hurd, Professor Boardman, Mr. Grover.

Catalogue

Professor Harrington (Editor), Professor Walker, Professor Hurd.

Course of Study

Professor Drew, Professor Hart, Professor Lewis, Professor Walker.

Delinquents

Professor Webb, Professor Boardman, Professor Munson, Mr. Buck, Mr. Thompson.

Fitting Schools

Professor Estabrooke, Professor Fernald, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Hart, Professor Huddilston, Professor Lewis, Professor Stevens.

Graduate Degrees

Professor Fernald, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Walker, Professor Colvin, Professor Walz.

Health

Professor Rogers, Professor Jackman, Professor Russell, Professor Colvin, Professor Symmonds.

Honors

Professor Stevens, Professor Huddilston, Professor Munson, Professor Drew.

Library

Profesor Jones, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Colvin, Professor Jackman.

Military

Professor Symmonds, Professor Woods, Professor Walker.

Musical Organizations

Professor Lewis, Professor Jones, Professor Spring.

Rules

Professor Woods, Professor Stevens, Professor Munson.

Summer School

Professor Stevens.

Student Advisers

For Freshmen in all courses: Dean Hart.

For all other students: the head of the department in which their major subject is taken.

The University Council

Faculty Members:

President Fellows, Dean Hart, Professor Stevens, Professor Spring.

Seniors:

Mr. Collins, Mr. Huntington, Mr. McDermott.

Juniors:

Mr. Butterworth, Mr. C. W. Campbell.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ESTABLISHMENT

By an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, it was provided that there should be granted to the States, from the public lands, "thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress," from the sale of which there should be established a perpetual fund, "the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." The act forbade the use of any portion of the principal or interest of this fund for the purchase, erection, or maintenance of buildings and required each State taking the benefit of the provisions of the Act "to provide within five years not less than one college" to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Maine accepted this grant in 1863, and in 1865 constituted "a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The Trustees were authorized to receive and hold donations, to select the professors and other officers of the college, to establish the conditions for admission, to lay out courses of study, to grant degrees, and to exercise other usual powers and privileges.

The Governor and Council were given the right "to examine into the affairs of the college, and the doings of the trustees, and to inspect all their records and accounts, and the buildings and premises occupied by the college."

It was provided that in addition to the studies especially required by the Act of Congress, the college should teach such other studies as its facilities would permit.

The Legislature of 1897 changed the name of the institution to "The University of Maine."

ENDOWMENT AND INCOME

The State of Maine received, under the Act of Congress above referred to, two hundred and ten thousand acres of public land, from which the University has realized an endowment fund of \$118,300. This has been increased by a bequest of \$100,000 from Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, who was for many years president of the Board of Trustees. The town of Orono contributed \$8,000, and the town of Oldtown \$3,000, for the purchase of the site on which the buildings stand. The State has appropriated about \$350,000 for the material equipment.

Under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, the University receives \$15,000 annually for the maintenance of the department known as the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Under an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, the University receives \$25,000 annually for its more complete endowment and maintenance.

Under an Act of the Legislature, approved March 20, 1897, the University receives \$20,000 annually from the State for current expenses. Student fees and miscellaneous receipts complete the income.

LOCATION

The University has a beautiful and healthful location in the town of Orono, Penobscot county, half way between the villages of Orono and Stillwater, three miles from the city of Oldtown, and nine miles from the city of Bangor. The Stillwater river, a branch of the Penobscot, flows in front of the buildings, forming the western boundary of the campus. Orono is upon the Maine Central Railroad and is easy of access from all parts of the State.

The Bangor, Orono and Oldtown Electric Railroad runs through the University grounds. Visitors may find it convenient to take the electric cars at Bangor, Veazie, or Oldtown, as the electric road does not run to the railroad station at Orono. Baggage may be sent to Orono by the Maine Central Railroad.

The College of Law is located in the Exchange Building, Bangor, at the corner of Exchange and State streets.

THE BUILDINGS AND THEIR EQUIPMENTS

WINGATE HALL.—One of the most conspicuous buildings on the campus, Wingate Hall, named in honor of William P. Wingate of Bangor, long an honored member of the board of trustees, is a three-story brick structure, rectangular in form, with a handsome clock tower. It was erected for the departments of civil and mechanical engineering, but is at present occupied in part by other departments. On the ground floor are two large designing rooms, recitation rooms, instrument rooms, and the

offices of the professors in the engineering departments. On the second floor are the offices and recitation rooms of the professors of physics, Greek, and Latin, the physical laboratories, and the physical apparatus room. On the third floor are large, well lighted drawing rooms. In the basement are the electrical laboratory of the department of physics, the photometer room, and the cement testing laboratory. There is another photometer room for the use of students in optics.

OAK HALL.—North of Wingate Hall is Oak Hall, a substantial four-story brick building used as a dormitory for men, named in honor of Lyndon Oak of Garland, for many years a useful member of the board of trustees. It contains forty-nine study rooms for students, and is supplied with bath rooms. It is heated by steam, supplied with water, and lighted by electricity. An annex added during the summer of 1903 furnishes accommodations for thirty students more.

Fernald, LL. D., president of the University from 1879 to 1893, is a two-story brick building, situated south of Wingate Hall. It contains fifteen rooms devoted to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On the first floor are the quantitative and pharmaceutical laboratories, with offices and private laboratories for the professors of chemistry and pharmacy; upon the second floor are lecture rooms, the qualitative laboratory, the office and private laboratory of the instructor in qualitative analysis, a store room and a recitation room. Under the roof are arranged the photographic studio, laboratory, and dark rooms. In the basement is an assay laboratory, the laboratory for beginners, and store rooms. The department is well supplied with apparatus.

COBURN HALL.—Directly south of Fernald Hall is Coburn Hall, named in honor of Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, the chief benefactor of the University. It is a brick building, three stories in height. In the basement and on the first floor are located the reading rooms and the library, and two recitation rooms. On the second floor are the botanical and zoological laboratories, and recitation rooms for the departments of biology, English, and modern languages. Over the library is the museum. The collec-

tions are large and constantly increasing. On the third floor are recitation rooms for the departments of civics and history, philosophy, and modern languages, the modern language seminary room, and the psychological laboratory.

Alumni Hall.—To the northeast of Coburn Hall stands Alumni Hall, erected in 1900. The front part contains on the ground floor the offices of the president, secretary, and cashier, a board room, two recitation rooms for the use of the military and mathematical departments, and the office of the professor of mathematics; the second floor contains the university chapel with a large pipe organ in the choir gallery. In the basement under the drill hall are the offices of the military instructor and the physical director, the baseball cage, bowling alleys, lockers, lavatories, rooms for storage, etc. The dimensions of the drill hall and gymnasium are 100 by 62 feet. This room is encircled by a 9-foot running track suspended from the roof. As a gymnasium it is equipped with complete apparatus of the most approved kind.

THE OBSERVATORY.—The astronomical observatory stands upon a slight elevation to the east of Coburn Hall. The equatorial room is equipped with an eight-inch refractor of the best modern construction, with finding circles, driving-clock, filar micrometer and other accessories. In the transit-room is a Repsold vertical circle of two-inch aperture. These instruments, together with sextants, sidereal chronometer, etc., furnish excellent facilities for instruction in both descriptive and practical astronomy.

LORD HALL.—The Legislature of 1903 appropriated the sum of \$35,000 for the construction and equipment of a new building for the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering. This building consists of a main part 82x56 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and an ell 125x42 feet partly of two stories and partly of one story. It contains three recitation rooms, a large drawing room, the shops, suitable laboratories, and offices for the professors and instructors in the two departments concerned. The mechanical laboratory contains a Riehle testing machine of 60,000 pounds capacity; an oil testing machine manufactured by

Tinius, Olsen & Co., of Philadelphia, and other oil testing apparatus; belt testing apparatus; steam separators, calorimeters, and injectors. The hydraulic laboratory in the basement contains steam pumps for testing, a pressure tank, and other apparatus for experimenting in the flow of water in pipes, weir measurements, etc. The forge room is newly equipped with down draft forges, manufactured by the B. F. Sturtevant Co., of Boston. The dynamo laboratory is provided with six direct-current dynamos, two alternating-current dynamos, a rotary converter, transformer, ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, rheostats, switches, etc., affording accommodations for fifteen students in a section.

Holmes Hall.—This is a two story brick building, 81x48 feet, standing south of Alumni Hall. The north wing contains the recitation rooms for horticulture and agriculture, the bacteriological laboratories, and the office of the Professor of Agriculture. The remainder of the building is occupied by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and is arranged as follows:

On the ground floor are three large laboratories used in the analysis of foods, feeding stuffs and fertilizers; a reagent room; the office of the chemists; and the office and laboratory of the bacteriologist. The general office of the Station, the director's office, the mailing room and reading room, the agricultural museum, the entomological laboratory and the photographic dark room are on the second floor.

In the basement are rooms for the boiler, for the gas machine, for the grinding and preparation of samples, for the calorimeter, and for a kitchen used in the experiments upon the food of man, and rooms for the storage of fuel, chemicals and glassware. The large attic is used for the storage of samples and publications. With the exception of the thermometers and rain gauge the meteorological apparatus is in this building. The building is heated by steam, supplied with gas and electricity, and is thoroughly equipped with apparatus for the work of agricultural investigation.

THE POWER HOUSE.—A wooden building, 30 feet by 56 feet, just north of Alumni Hall, contains two boilers, of one hundred and fifty, and one hundred horse power, respectively, a fifty

horse power Corliss engine, a fifteen horse power Otto gasoline engine, and the dynamos, which comprise the lighting plant. Students in the Electrical Engineering Course receive instruction in the care and running of this equipment.

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.—The greenhouses, offices and laboratories for horticultural work lie just east of Holmes Hall. The greenhouses cover about 4000 square feet of surface, are heated with hot water, and furnish ample opportunity for the demonstration of the practical culture of flowers and vegetables under glass. In this building is an herbarium of economic plants, which is of increasing interest and value.

The Dairy Building.—The Dairy Building, 50 feet by 42 feet, contains a milk room, a butter room, a cheese room, a cold storage room, a cheese curing room, a lecture room, the office of the professor of animal industry, and a laboratory. It is supplied with all necessary appliances for teaching the most approved methods of handling milk, cream, butter and cheese. The building is heated with steam and supplied with hot and cold water. Power is furnished by a six horse power engine.

The Mt. Vernon House.—This is a wooden building, completed in 1898, to furnish dormitory accommodations for women. It is situated near the recitation and laboratory buildings, upon a site overlooking the campus and commanding a beautiful view of the river, villages, and mountains. It is two stories in height, built in the old colonial style, and consists of a long central portion and two wings. It contains a parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, and sixteen study rooms, each intended for two students. The rooms are large, well lighted, heated by a combined system of hot air and hot water, and provided with electric lights. A special feature is the long hall on each floor, extending sixty-six feet upon the front of the building, and wide enough to serve as an assembly or study room. The building, and the students who live in it, are under the supervision of a competent matron.

The Fraternity Houses.—Eight of the student fraternities occupy club houses. Six of the houses are on the campus, and two in the village of Orono. They are large, well arranged

houses, affording rooms for about twenty-five students each. Several of the fraternities maintain their own boarding establishments under the supervision of matrons.

THE ART MUSEUM.—The collection of casts, framed pictures, photographs, and engravings belonging to the University Guild occupies quarters in a frame building a little northeast of Wingate Hall. Its main room for exhibition purposes measures 30x40 feet, and contains about three thousand reproductions of various works of art, chiefly of the renaissance period.

THE INFIRMARY.—A small wooden building has recently been erected on the back campus, to be used in caring for any cases of infectious disease that might appear among the students. It contains a ward for women, as well as one for men, with sanitary, comfortable, and convenient equipment for possible patients.

OTHER BUILDINGS.—In addition to the buildings already described, there are several others devoted to various purposes. Among these are the President's house, the Commons or general boarding house, and three residences occupied by members of the faculty.

THE ATHLETIC FIELD.—Alumni Field, so called because funds required for its construction were contributed by the Alumni Association, is located at the northwestern extremity of the campus, about 1,200 feet from the Gymnasium. It contains a quarter-mile cinder track, with a 220 yard straightaway, and is graded and laid out for foot ball, base ball, and field athletics.

THE LIBRARY

The library is located in Coburn Hall. It contains over twenty-seven thousand bound volumes and eight thousand pamphlets. Some fifteen hundred volumes of special value to the Experiment Station are kept in the Station building; and nearly three thousand law books, in the College of Law. Reference libraries are maintained in departmental rooms by those departments which require them.

More than half the volumes in the library have been added within the last few years. Accessions average about 2,500 annually, and the greater part of these are acquired by purchase. In large part purchases are made of books selected by heads of departments, and this method results in a collection of great working value.

The library is classified according to the Dewey system, slightly modified; there is a card catalogue, author and subject; access to the shelves is entirely unrestricted. Students may borrow three volumes at a time, to be retained three weeks, when they may be renewed unless previously called for; special permission to borrow a larger number may be obtained, when necessary, upon application to the librarian; there is a fine of two cents a day for books kept overtime. Officers and alumni of the University may borrow any reasonable number of volumes without time limit, except that all books must be returned at least nine days before Commencement, and the return of any volume may be required at any time by the library committee. Other responsible persons may obtain the privileges of the library upon application to the librarian. The librarian and his assistants are glad to give advice and assistance at any time.

During the fall term of each year a series of three lectures is given by the librarian upon, The Library and Its Use. Classifica-

tion and the Catalogue, and Reference Books and Their Use. Attendance upon these is required of freshmen, special students, and others in their first year of attendance at the University, with the purpose of giving them some idea of the opportunities the library offers them and suggestions that will aid them in its use.

The librarian also offers an elective course in the spring term, on bibliography, the development of books and libraries, and the principles of library administration. This course consists of lectures, with collateral reference work, one hour a week, and may count for credit towards graduation.

The library is a designated depository for the publications of the United States Congress, and also receives publications of different Departments not included in the depository set. All the publications of the State of Maine are received. Through the courtesy of Hon. L. D. Carver, State Librarian, public documents of a number of other States are received, in accordance with a series of duplicate exchange arranged by him.

Over three hundred and fifty of the most important literary, scientific and technical periodicals, both American and foreign, are regularly received. The leading papers of Maine, together with a selected list of daily papers published in the large cities, are on file.

The library is open daily from 8.00 A. M. to 12.00 M., and from 1.30 to 5.30, and 7.00 to 9.30 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted. On Sunday it is open from 2.00 to 5.00 P. M.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The museum is located in the wing of Coburn Hall and in an adjoining room in the main part of the building and consists of geological, zoological and botanical collections.

The geological collections embrace the L. H. Merrill collection of illustrative rocks, a general collection of the more important fragmental, crystalline, and volcanic rocks, a collection of the more important building stones, a general collection of the more common minerals, a collection of economic minerals furnished by the National Museum, an educational series of rocks furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey, and a small collection of plant and animal fossils.

The zoological collections comprise a number of the larger mammals of the State, a small set of exotic mammals, a more complete working collection of native birds, illustrative collections of the other groups of vertebrates, a rather large set of the shells of native and exotic molluscs, and illustrative collections of the other groups, dry, alcoholic and prepared as microscopic objects.

The most important collection in the herbarium was presented to the University by Mr. Jonathan G. Clark of Bangor. This is the collection made by the late Rev. Joseph Blake, and includes more than 7000 species of both flowering and flowerless plants. It represents more especially the flora of Maine and other New England states, but includes many forms from the western United States, Mexico, and the West Indies, and a number from many of the European and Asiatic countries, and from Africa and Australia.

The late Professor Harvey left to the herbarium the general collections accumulated during his connection with the University, and his special collection of the weeds and forage plants of Maine, comprising 300 species. Other important collections are Collins's algae of the Maine coast, Halsted's lichens of New England, Halsted's weeds, Ellis and Everhard's North American Fungi, Cook's illustrative Fungi, Underwood's Hepaticae, Cummings and Semour's North American Lichens, and a collection of economic seeds prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ORGANIZATIONS

FRATERNITIES.—The following fraternities are represented in the University: $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$, $B \Theta \Pi$, $K \Sigma$, $A T \Omega$, $\Phi K \Sigma$, $\Sigma A E$, ΣX , $\Delta \Sigma$, ΘE , $\Omega \Lambda \Upsilon$; $\Gamma H \Gamma$, $\Sigma B \Pi$ (in the College of Law).

Associations.—The following is a list of other organizations existing in the University; Philological Club, Deutscher Verein, University Guild, Debating Society, Electrical and Mechanical Society, Civil Engineering Society, Agricultural Society, Honorary Society (Phi Kappa Phi), Young Men's Christian Association, Athletic Association, Glee Club, Instrumental Club, Band.

THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB.—The Philological Club meets on the first Monday evening of each month except January, during the academic year, for the presentation and discussion of original papers on philological and literary subjects.

THE UNIVERSITY GUILD.—The University Guild has for its object the building up of an art collection, and the promotion of a general interest, among the faculty, students, and friends of the University, in the study of the fine arts. The Guild occupies the Art Museum and holds meetings occasionally during the year. As rapidly as funds permit, casts and photographs of celebrated works of art are being added to the collection already begun.

The course in the history of Italian painting is open to members of the Guild.

JUNIOR ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—The Junior Electrical and Mechanical Society aims to unite the interests of the electrical and mechanical students and to keep its members in touch with the practical side of engineering. The society meets

each week and topics of practical interest are explained and discussed. All juniors in electrical or mechanical engineering are eligible to membership, and seniors are considered as honorary members.

PHI KAPPA PHI.—The Phi Kappa Phi is an honorary society. At the end of the fall term of the senior year the five members of the class having the highest standing are elected members, and at the end of the year the five next highest are added.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association, composed of students, has for its object the promotion of Christian fellowship and aggressive Christian work. Religious services are held in the Art Museum, and classes for the study of the Bible are conducted on Sunday.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This contains descriptions of the courses of study, lists of the trustees, faculty, and students, and other information relating to the University.

THE SHORT CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This is an abbreviated form of the catalogue.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES, PRESIDENT, AND TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF THE STATE.—The report of the trustees and president includes an account of the general affairs and interests of the University for the year, and the report of the Experiment Station. The report for the odd years contains the biennial catalogue of graduates.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE STUDIES.—These are occasional publications containing reports of investigations or researches made by university officers or alumni.

THE UNIVERSITY CIRCULARS.—These are occasional pamphlets, issued for special purposes. Those now ready for distribution relate to: the Classical Course; the Courses in Agriculture; the Courses in Pharmacy; the College of Law; the Courses in Engineering; Student Expenses.

THE MAINE BULLETIN.—This is a publication issued monthly during the academic year, to give information to the alumni and the general public.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.—This is Part II of the Annual Report of the University.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.—These are popular accounts of the results of station work which relate directly to farm practice.

THE MAINE CAMPUS.—This is a journal published semimonthly during the academic year by an association of the students.

THE PRISM.—This is an illustrated annual, published by the junior class.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Military instruction is required by law. The department is under the charge of an officer of the regular army, detailed by the President of the United States for this purpose. Cadet rifles, ammunition, and accourtements are furnished by the War Department. The course has special reference to the duties of officers of the line. The students are organized into an infantry battalion of three companies, officered by cadets selected for character, soldierly bearing, and military efficiency. The corps is

instructed and disciplined in accordance with rules established by the President of the United States. These rules include the minimum course of instruction that must be covered and the minimum time that must be devoted to this instruction.

The uniform prescribed by the board of trustees is as follows: For cadets, a dark blue blouse, cut military academy style, braided with black braid and without other ornament than the word MAINE embroidered in gold on each side of the collar; light blue trousers with dark stripe and campaign hat, army regulation style; for commissioned officers, the regulation fatigue unform prescribed for infantry officers of the United States Army; for non-commissioned officers, the same uniform as for cadets, with the addition of gilt chevrons on arms of blouse. The total cost of uniforms is \$13.40. The uniforms are procured through an authorized tailor, and are made in the best manner of thoroughly good material. Cadets are required to wear the uniform when on military duty, and may wear the same at other times.

The three seniors who attain the highest standing in the military department are reported to the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, and their names are printed in the U. S. Army Register. Cadets who have satisfactorily completed the course in military science receive at graduation a certificate of military proficiency and are reported to the Adjutant General of Maine.

Service in the military department is fully explained by the military rules (these do not apply to the College of Law and the School Course in Agriculture):

All students physically qualified are required to take one year's military work during their first year at the University, except that those admitted to advanced standing may elect other work equal to one credit. One credit is allowed for this work. Those physically disqualified are required to elect other work equal to one credit in lieu of military work. Graduation requirements include one year's military work, or a substitute under the above conditions. No fractional credit for military work will count towards graduation. Military instruction is arranged in a four years course.

The regular hour for military instruction is from 4.30 to 5.30 P. M. With the consent of the professor, students may receive instruction at any hour which will not interfere with other work,

and certain students may substitute theoretical for practical work.

The grades and relative rank of officers and non-commissioned officers will be determined by the professor, subject to the approval of the president.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The gymnasium affords excellent opportunities for physical training and in-door athletics.

On the first floor are the baseball cage and bowling alley, lockers, baths and toilet rooms for the accommodation of three hundred and seventy-five students, with space to enlarge these accommodations when necessary.

The gymnasium proper is on the second floor, which has a floor space of 6,550 square feet, with a running track overhead. This main room of the gymnasium is equipped with a large variety of light and heavy gymnastic apparatus and many of the best patterns of modern developing appliances.

From December 1st to April 1st gymnasium work, consisting of drills with Indian clubs, dumb-bells, wands and bar-bells, also exercises on the heavy apparatus, and gymnasium games, is required of sophomores, except of those taking elective work in the military department.

PUBLIC WORSHIP

Religious services of a simple character are held in the chapel every day except Saturday and Sunday. All undergraduate students are required to be present. Students receive a cordial welcome at all services in the churches of the village. Voluntary religious services, under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association, are held weekly.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The regulations in regard to the selection of studies, standings and grades, absences from recitations and examinations, rhetorical exercises, entrance conditions, leave of absence, attendance upon chapel, penalties, examinations, and athletics, are printed in a small pamphlet, which may be obtained from the secretary.

By these regulations, the quota of regular studies for each student varies from a minimum of fifteen hours, to a maximum of twenty hours of class room work each week. In the application of this rule, two hours of laboratory work, or of other exercises not requiring preparation, count as one hour.

Excuses for absence from individual exercises are not required. Each student is expected to be present at all recitations and other exercises except when imperative reasons require absence. Of these reasons he is the judge; but a student who is absent from ten per cent. or more of the exercises in any study is not admitted to the final examination. A student who fails to pass at an examination, is absent from an examination, or is excluded from an examination, may make up his deficiency at the special examinations held at the times noted in the calendar. The arrearage examinations during the Christmas recess include only studies of the spring term; the examinations during the Easter recess include only studies of the fall term; the examinations at the beginning of the fall term include all the studies of the year. A student who fails to make up an arrearage before the study is again taken in class is required to attend recitations in that study.

Each student is given a report of his work shortly after the close of each term. Parents or guardians may obtain these reports upon application to the secretary.

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS

Honors for scholarship are of two kinds, general and special. General honors are awarded, at graduation, to students who attain an average standing, after the freshman year, of ninety on a scale of one hundred. Special honors are granted for the satisfactory completion of an honor course in addition to the work required for a degree. An honor course must involve at least ninety recitations or an equivalent. The methods of work are determined by the instructor, who should be consulted in each case by students desiring to take such a course. Honor courses are open to juniors and seniors who have attained an average standing of eighty per cent. in all previous work, and an average standing of ninety per cent, in all previous work of the department in which the honors are sought. A student cannot register for an honor course without the consent of the faculty, nor later than the fourth week of the fall term. Upon the completion of a course, the student's work will be tested by an examination or thesis, or both, under the direction of the faculty committee on honor courses; and the result, together with the instructor's report, will be laid before the faculty. Examinations for honors shall be held at such times and places as the committee on honors may appoint. They shall be distinct from any class examinations in the same course, which latter examinations the candidate for honors may or may not take, as he chooses. The honor examination shall be written and, at the discretion of the committee, also oral. The professors giving the courses shall submit to the committee papers for the honor examinations not later than one week before the date set for the examinations.

The students in honor courses involving laboratory or drawing-room work may be tested by examination or thesis or both, at the discretion of the committee. The note books kept in such

work shall be submitted to the committee and may take the place of a thesis in case they show practically the whole work of the course. The faculty may grant special honors to those students who receive the approval of the committee, but will not do so if the general work is unsatisfactory. Honors, and their nature, are stated upon the Commencement program and published in the annual catalogue.

The first 15 of the class in rank are authorized to prepare commencement parts; these parts must be submitted to a committee by the close of Easter recess, and from the parts submitted, a certain number are selected by the committee. These parts must be prepared for delivery to the satisfaction of a representative of the faculty.

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon students that complete the Classical Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon students that complete the Scientific, Chemical, Agricultural, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Forestry, or Pharmacy Course. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

The degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph. C.) is conferred upon students that complete the Short Pharmacy Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon students that complete the Law Course.

ADVANCED DEGREES

For receiving an advanced degree the required preparation must include the attainment of the proper first degree.

The Master's degrees, viz., Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Science (M. S.), and Master of Laws (LL. M.), are conferred upon holders of the corresponding Bachelor's degrees under either of the following conditions:

- (1) One year's work in residence, of a minimum amount equal to not less than six credits (see p. 51), including examinations on a prescribed course of study in a major subject and not more than two minor subjects, and the presentation of a satisfactory thesis. In special cases all the work may be done in one department. The course for each candidate must be approved by the committee on advanced degrees not later than the first week in October. A registration fee of \$5.00 is charged, and an additional fee of \$15.00 for examinations and diploma is payable upon the completion of the work. The thesis must be submitted in type-written form, and on pages of a fixed size, not later than May 20. The major instructor, on application, will furnish detailed information concerning the form of theses. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.
- (2) Two years' work in absence, with examinations at the University, the other conditions as in (1).

The professional degrees of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.), may be conferred upon graduates of the Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Courses respectively on the presentation of a satisfactory thesis after at least three years of professional work subsequent to graduation. A fee of \$10.00 is required, payable upon presentation of the thesis, which must be submitted not later than May 20. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Many students go through college with an annual expenditure of little more than \$200, exclusive of the expense of clothing, traveling and vacation, and very many earn a part of this sum by vacation work. An estimate of the necessary annual expenses of a student in any department, except the College of Law, may be made from the following table. For the expenses of students

in the College of Law reference is made to the article on that College. It should be noticed that clothing, traveling, vacation, society and personal expenses are not included in the table. These vary according to individual tastes and habits. The table is made up for men students who room in Oak Hall and board at the Commons. The necessary expenses of other students are sometimes lower, but usually slightly higher. In all cases an allowance must be made for personal incidental expenses. The expenses of the first year are higher than those of later years.

Annual Student Expenses

Tuition, 2 terms at \$15.00,	\$30	00
Registration fee, 2 terms at \$5.00,	IO	00
Incidentals, 2 terms at \$10.00,	· 20	00
Laboratory fees, (average) about,	10	00
Text-books, about,	15	00
Board, 36 weeks at \$3.00,	108	00
Heat and light for half room, and general care		
of dormitory	27	00
Total,	\$220	00

The tuition charge is \$15.00 a term, or \$30.00 a year, and all students are subject to this charge except those in the courses in agriculture, for none of which is any tuition charge made. Residents of Maine who need assistance and maintain a good record may obtain, from the University, loans to cover the tuition charge. The regulations in regard to these loans are stated on page 40.

The registration fee of \$5.00 must be paid at the beginning of each term before the student enters any classes.

The incidental fee is \$10.00 a term, or \$20.00 a year, and covers heat and light for public buildings, reading-room charges, care of public rooms, and miscellaneous expenses.

A student obliged to leave the University within two weeks after the beginning of the term may have the foregoing amounts refunded with the exception of the registration fee. A student leaving within the first half of the term receives a rebate of one-

half the incidental expenses. Under no circumstances is the registration fee refunded.

The cost of text-books will average about \$15.00 a year for the course. These may be bought from the librarian at cost, but must be paid for on delivery. The expense may be decreased by buying second-hand books and selling them after using them.

Students in the laboratories and shops pay certain charges to cover the cost of materials and maintenance. These charges are as follows:—botany, per term, \$1.00; chemistry, per term, about \$3.00; bacteriology, per course, \$3.00; physics, per course, \$2.00 to \$4.00; pharmacy, per term, about \$3.50; mineralogy, \$2.00; biology, per course, \$2.00; electrical engineering, per course, \$2.50; mechanical engineering, per course, \$2.00; shop, per course, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Laboratory charges in the civil engineering course are very few, but traveling expenses incurred in visiting engineering works will be nearly equivalent to the laboratory expenses of other courses.

The largest item of expense is for board. At the Commons, the university boarding house, the price is about \$3.00 a week. Board may be obtained in clubs or private families at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a week.

The charges for rooms in Oak Hall are seventy-five cents a week for each student, when two occupy a room. This pays for heat and light, and for the lighting and care of the halls and public rooms of the dormitory. Students supply their own furniture. Furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the village for \$1.50 a week if occupied by one person, or \$2.00 a week if occupied by two persons.

Women students that do not live at their own homes are required to room and board at the Mt. Vernon House. The price of board is \$3.00 a week. For heat and light, and for the care of the public rooms, the charge is seventy-five cents a week.

Each student is required to deposit with the treasurer a bond, with two good names as sureties, in the amount of \$150.00, to cover term bills. Blanks on which bonds should be made out will be furnished by the secretary upon application. Those who keep a sufficient deposit with the treasurer to cover the bills of one term will not be required to furnish a bond. The deposit required is \$90.00 from those who board at the Commons,

or Mt. Vernon House, and \$30.00 from others. This deposit is in addition to the registration fee. No student will be graduated who is in debt to the treasury.

A circular containing a fuller statement in regard to expenses, and treating of the opportunities for self-help, may be obtained upon application.

LOANS

Tuition Loans

Residents of Maine that need assistance and maintain a satisfactory record may borrow from the university treasury a sum sufficient to pay the tuition charge. This privilege is not extended to students in the College of Law.

Borrowers are required to give endorsed notes or other satisfactory security. The loans bear interest at six per cent. per annum, and are due \$30.00 a year, beginning with the first year after graduation, but may be paid earlier. No member of the faculty is accepted as an endorser.

Loans are granted by a committee consisting of the president and two other members of the faculty. The number of loans may not exceed one-third of the number of students in the undergraduate departments. Loans are granted to cover the tuition charges of one year at a time.

The first grant of loans for each university year is made in the preceding June. Applications for loans are considered during May, and to insure attention at this time should be forwarded to the President not later than May 15. A second award is made in the fall term. Applications should be made not later than October 10. They must be made to the President upon blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty. Awards made in June may be withdrawn from students who do not register, or claim their loans, by October 10.

THE KITTREDGE LOAN FUND

This fund, amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, was established by Nehemiah Kittredge of Bangor. It is in the control of the president and treasurer of the University, by whom it is loaned to needy students. In the deed of gift it was prescribed that no security but personal notes bearing interest at the prevailing rate should be required. Loans are made on the conditions that the interest shall be paid promptly, and that the principal shall be returned from the first earnings after graduation.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

THE KIDDER SCHOLARSHIP was endowed by Frank E. Kidder, Ph. D., Denver, Colorado, a graduate of the University in the class of 1879, to be awarded to a member of the junior class to be selected by the President and the faculty.

THE WESTERN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP, founded by that association, will be awarded to that student taking a regular course, and whose deportment is satisfactory, who shall make the best progress in all studies during his freshman year.

THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION PRIZE will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall present the best oration at the junior exhibition. In the award of this prize both the composition and the delivery of the oration will be considered.

THE SOPHOMORE DECLAMATION PRIZE, for excellence in elocution, will be awarded to the best speaker in the sophomore class.

THE LIBBEY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Samuel Libbey, Orono, will be awarded to the student who shall present the best essay upon an agricultural topic. The essays must be handed to the professor of agriculture on or before the first Monday in June.

THE WALTER BALENTINE PRIZE, the gift of Whitman H. Jordan, Sc. D., Geneva, N. Y., a graduate of the University in the class of 1875, will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall excel in biological chemistry.

THE KENNEBEC COUNTY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. William T. Haines, Waterville, a graduate of the University in the class of 1876, will be awarded to that member of the senior class who shall write the best essay on applied electricity.

THE FRANKLIN DANFORTH PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Edward F. Danforth, Skowhegan, a graduate of the University in the class of 1877, in memory of his father, Franklin Danforth, will be awarded to that member of the senior class in the agricultural course who shall attain the highest standing.

THE PHARMACY PRIZE will be awarded to that student in the Pharmacy Department who shall attain the highest standing in chemistry in the last year of his course.

THE HOLT PRIZES, the gift of Erastus Eugene Holt, A. M., M. D., LL. D., of Portland, will be given to the three students of the class of 1908, who show the greatest improvement in their rating. The rating will be determined from deductions made from the gymnasium and class records of the students at the beginning and end of their college course by the mathematical formula for the normal earning ability of the body, devised by Dr. Holt.

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants for admission must pass the required examinations, or present satisfactory certificates of fitness, and file with the Treasurer a bond for \$150 signed by two bondsmen, as security for the payment of term bills. A cash deposit covering the bills of one term will be accepted in place of a bond. In the College of Law the fees must be paid in advance, and no bond or deposit is required. The University admits men and women, both residents of Maine and non-residents.

Admission to Advanced Standing.—Candidates for advanced standing are examined in the preparatory studies, and in those previously pursued by the classes they propose to enter, or in other equivalent studies. Certificates from approved schools are accepted for the preparatory work; but certificates are not accepted for any part of the college work, unless such work has been done in a college. College graduates who wish to enter a technical course are admitted to the junior class without examination

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.—The attention of students preparing for the entrance examinations is called to the need of careful work in mathematics. A good preparation in algebra and geometry is most important for those who expect to enter engineering courses. The schools should give a part of the work in algebra and geometry, or a review of these subjects, during the last year.

Students preparing for the Classical course should devote special attention to Latin composition, Roman history, and constant practice in pronouncing Latin according to the Roman method.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.—A candidate who wishes to be examined on part of his work in advance of the year in which he proposes to enter the University may receive credit for such examination, provided he has completed not less than one-half of his preparatory work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Persons, not candidates for a degree, who wish to take special studies, may be permitted to do so, if upon examination they give satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to take the desired studies. If they subsequently desire to become candidates for a degree, or to take a regular course, they will be required to pass the other entrance examinations. This privilege is intended for students of unusual maturity or previous advancement in particular subjects, not for those who are incompetent to pursue a regular course.

No examinations are required for admission to the special and extension courses in agriculture.

For admission to the College of Law, see page 136.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations are held at Orono, beginning two days before the opening of the fall term, and on the day after Commencement. To save expense to candidates, examination papers will be sent to any satisfactory person who will consent to conduct examinations on the days appointed in June. Papers will not be sent at any other time. The questions are to be submitted under the usual restrictions of a written examination, and the answers returned to the University accompanied by the endorsement of the examiner. Applications for such examinations must be made out on blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for admission are those adopted by the Maine Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools:

To gain admission into any of the courses leading to the degrees of B. A. or B. S., 26 points must be offered by the candidate, according to the following schedules (to count 2 points, a subject must be pursued for one school year, with five recitation periods a week):

FOR THE B. A. COURSE

Required Subjects

College Entrance English Latin	counts	4	points
Algebra	"	4	"
Plane Geometry	"	2	"
Roman History	"	Ι	point

Optional Subjects (7 Points to be Chosen)

(If Greek is not taken, French or German must be; and if Greek is taken, Greek History must be taken also. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Each year of Greek	counts	2	points
" " " French	"	2	66
" " German	4.6	2	66
*Chemistry	"	2	"
*Physics	"	2	"
Solid Geometry	"	I	point
Greek History	"	I	"
English "	"	I	"
American History and Civil Government	"	I	"

FOR THE B. S. COURSE

Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts	4	points
Algebra	"	4	",
Plane Geometry	"	2	"
Solid Geometry	"	I	point
		ΙI	

Optional Subjects (15 Points to be Chosen)

(Of these, two years of one modern language, one year of science, and one year of history must be taken. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

			French	counts	2	points
"	"	"	German	"	2	"
			Latin	"	2	"
56	"	66	Greek	"	2	
Adva	nced	M	athematics (higher Algebra and			
Pla	ne ai	ıd	Spherical Trigonometry)	"	2	"

^{*} The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

*Chemistry *Physics	counts	2	points
Physiography	"	I	point
Physiology	"	Ι	"
Roman History	"	1	"
Greek "	"	1	"
English "	"	Ι	"
American History and Civil Government	"	I	"

Candidates for the Short Course in Pharmacy (two years) are examined on—*Elementary Subjects*, Descriptive Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; *History*, United States; *Mathematics*, Algebra through simple equations of the first degree.

For the requirements for admission to the College of Law, see the article on the College of Law, page 136.

REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

The following statements will show in detail the requirements in each subject.

LANGUAGE

English.—Inasmuch as the examination in English is designed quite as much to test the candidate's ability to express himself well in his mother tongue as to test his knowledge of the books prescribed, he is urgently advised to pursue a thorough course in English composition, in which at least a part of the subjects written upon are from his own observation and experience. He is further urged to cultivate, in all his writing, habits of correctness in spelling, grammar, sentence structure, punctuation, and paragraphing. The examiner will regard mere knowledge of the books as less important than the ability to write good English.

Grammar. The usual school course.

Reading and Practice. The candidate is expected to read intelligently all the books prescribed. He should read them as he reads other books; he is expected to have only a general

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student

knowledge of their substance, but to have freshly in mind their most important parts. To test his knowledge and his power of clear and accurate expression, he will be required to write one or two paragraphs on each of several topics set before him on the examination paper. In place of this test the candidate may present an exercise book, certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

In 1905 this part of the examination will be based upon: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Julius Cæsar; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth and The Merchant of Venice; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

Study and Practice. This part of the examination presupposes a careful study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure; and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy.

In 1905 it will be based upon: Skakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and on Addison.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Milton, and Life of Johnson.

FRENCH.—First Year. Pronunciation; rudiments of grammar, including inflection of the regular and irregular verbs, plural of nouns, inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, word order, and elementary syntax; abund-

ant easy exercises; 100-175 pages of graduated texts; practice in translating into French variations of sentences read; dictation, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text. Super's, or Whitney's Reader is recommended.

Second Year. 250-400 pages of easy modern prose; constant practice in translation of easy variations of the text into French; abtracts of the text; continuation of grammar; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Perrault's Contes de Fées, or Daudet's Easier Short Stories; (2) Erckmann-Chatrian's Mme. Thérèse or Conscrit de 1813, or About's Roi des Montagnes, or Mérimée's Colomba; (3) Labiche's Voyage de M. Perrichon, or Labiche et Martin's La Poudre aux Yeux.

Third Year. (See p. 49.) 400-600 pages of ordinary difficulty; constant practice in French paraphrases, abstracts, reproductions from memory; study of grammar of moderate completeness; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Sandeau's Mîle. de la Seiglière, or Augier et Sandeau's Le Gendre de M. Poirier; (2) Corneille's Le Cid or Horace; (3) Racine's Athalie or Andromaque; (4) Molière's L'Avare or Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; (5) Hugo's Hernani, or Coppée's Poems.

German.—First Year. Pronunciation: memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; grammar: article, commonly used nouns, adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs and more used strong verbs, more common prepositions, simpler uses of modal auxiliaries, elementary rules of syntax and word-order; abundant easy exercises in composition; 75-100 pages of graduated texts from a reader; constant practice in translating into German easy variations of text, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text.

Second Year. Continued drill on rudiments of grammar; 150-200 pages of easy stories and plays; continued translation into German of easy variations on matter read and offhand reproduction, orally and in writing.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Andersen's Märchen or Bilderbuch, or Leander's Träumereien, about forty pages; (2) Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, or Zschockke's Der Zerbrochene Krug; (3) Hillern's Höher als die Kirche, or

Storm's Immensee; (4) a short story from Heyse or Baumbach or Seidl; (5) Benedix' Der Prozess.

Third Year.—(See below.) Grammar; less usual strong verbs, use of articles, cases, auxiliaries, tenses and moods (particularly the infinitive and subjunctive), word-order and word-formation; about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry; constant practice in paraphrases, abstracts and memory reproductions of passages read.

The following texts are recommended: (1) One of Riehl's Novelettes; (2) a part of Freytag's Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit; (3) a part of Fouqué's Undine, or a part of Schiller's Geisterseher; (4) a short course in Lyrics and Ballads; (5) one classical play by Goethe, or Schiller, or Lessing.

Candidates may present themselves for an examination in French or German based upon the Third Year Courses outlined above and upon obtaining a rank of 80% will be allowed to pursue advanced work in college. But this examination in the Third Year Course will not be received in lieu of any required examination for admission, or of work required for a certificate.

LATIN.—The grammar, including prosody; Cæsar's Gallic War, books I-IV; Cicero's four orations against Catiline, and those for Archias and for the Manilian Law; Vergil's Eclogues and the Æneid, books I-VI; the sight translation of Latin passages of moderate difficulty; the translation into Latin of simple English sentences, and of easy narrative passages based on the prose authors read. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted for those prescribed.

GREEK.—The grammar, including prosody; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I-IV; Homer's Iliad, books I-III; the sight translation of easy passages from Xenophon; the translation into Greek of easy passages based on the required books of the Anabasis. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted.

HISTORY

GENERAL HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Myer's General History.

ROMAN HISTORY.—A knowledge of Roman history, down to the death of Marcus Aurelius, such as may be obtained from Allen's Short History of the Roman People, or from Myers's Rome: Its Rise and Fall, or from Morey's Outlines of Roman History.

Greek History.—Pennell's, or Morey's, or Myers's, History of Greece, to the capture of Corinth, 146 B. C.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Montgomery's, or Larned's History of England.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Higginson's, or Fiske's, or Larned's History of the United States.

MATHEMATICS

ALGEBRA.—The elements, equations of the first degree, radicals, the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression, the binomial theorem. Candidates for the short course in pharmacy will be examined on no topics beyond simple equations of the first degree. A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Newcomb's, Wells' Academic, or Wentworth's School Algebra.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—The first five books of Wells', or of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. Numerical exercises, original propositions and the neat and careful construction of figures should not be neglected. The examination will include original propositions for demonstration or construction.

Solid Geometry.—Books VI-IX of Wells', or books VI-VIII of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. The examination will be planned to test the candidate's ability to apply the theorems to the computation of surfaces and volumes, as well as his readiness in demonstration.

*CHEMISTRY.—The necessary ground is covered by the following text-books: Fisher, Remsen, Roscoe (inorganic part), Shepard, Storer and Lindsay, Williams.

Physical Geography (Physiography).—A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Appleton's Physical Geography.

*Physics.—A satisfactory treatment of this subject may be found in Avery's, or Gage's Physics.

Physiology.—Cells and tissues, skeleton, muscles, blood and circulation, respiration, nutrition and digestion, lymphatic system, excretory organs, nervous system, special senses, hygiene.

ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.—The usual school course. Required for short pharmacy course only.

ARITHMETIC.—The usual school course, including the metric system of weights and measures. Required for the short pharmacy course only.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Certificates for admission to the freshman class without examination are accepted only from graduates of schools approved by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board (except in the case of schools outside of New England). They will not be accepted from non-graduates except in extraordinary cases, and then only provided the candidate is expressly recommended for admission by the principal of the school from which he comes. Certificates must be made out on blanks furnished by the University.

Certificates from schools approved by the above-mentioned Board will be accepted at any of the institutions co-operating to maintain it. Any Superintendent or Principal desiring to have a school under his charge placed upon the approved list should apply before April 1st to the Secretary of the Board, Professor Nathaniel F. Davis, 159 Brown St., Providence, R. I.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college year is divided equally into a fall term and a spring term. Five recitation hours a week of successful work for one term entitle a student to one credit. The minimum regular work for a term is fifteen hours a week (exclusive of physical training and military science), leading to three credits. Six or seven credits thus represent the minimum work of a year.

^{*}The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student. These notebooks should be presented at the examination.

In making up the quota of studies, laboratory work, and other studies not requiring preparation, count as half time—that is, two hours in the laboratory are counted as equivalent to one hour. The hours devoted to such studies are marked with a dagger (†) in the detailed description of courses of instruction.

Except in the College of Law and the Short Pharmacy Course, candidates for graduation are required to complete a four-years course of study by securing from twenty-five to thirty credits, according to the course chosen (see pp. 133-137).

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRICULTURE

PROFESSOR HURD.

- Ag I. Soils.—Lectures and recitations beginning with the fundamental principles of agriculture. The nature, origin, and classification of soils, with the principles of field mapping. The different soils and their relation to crops. The factors determining fertility and the physical properties of ideal soils. The conservation of soil moisture. The objects, benefits, and methods of tillage. Conditions requiring, necessity for, and advantages of drainage. Two hours a week. Fall Term.
- Ag 2. Soils.—A course to be taken in connection with course I, consisting of field excursions for the study of the soils of this section, the collecting of samples for laboratory work, and the mechanical analysis of them in the laboratory. †Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Ag 3. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND FARM MECHANICS.—Farm surveying and drainage. The platting of farms and the measurement of land. Levelling for drains, estimating size of tile required, cost of drain, etc. The making of roads, with practice in the construction of roads on the college farm.

A study of the simpler laws of mechanics used in operating farm implements; the principles of draft, the handling in the field, taking apart, and putting together, of the different classes of farm implements in possession of the department. The relative merits of wind, gasoline, steam and electricity, as sources of power on the farm. Farm management and operations. The keeping of

farm accounts, the planning of a season's work, the management of men and teams, and estimated cost of the different operations.

The planning, designing, location and construction of farm buildings, including water supply, sewerage, etc. † Fours hours a week. Fall term.

- Ag 4. Manures and Fertilizers.—A study of the value, preserving and storing of natural manures. The sources of, buying, mixing, and the applying of commercial fertilizers. Lime and liming. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Ag 5. FIELD CROPS.—Lectures and recitation work on the history, distribution, uses, chief characteristics, and adaptability of the principal farm crops. The best methods of producing them, including crop rotations, preparation of the land, fertilizing and seeding, a study and treatment of the injurious insects and diseases affecting them, and the harvesting, marketing, and storing of crops. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.
- Ag 6. ADVANCED AGRONOMY.—Elective, advanced work for those who have completed the required work of the first three years. Lectures and recitations along lines of Experiment Station work. The application of plant breeding to the improvement of farm crops. The student will carry out original investigations along some chosen line under the direction of the instructor. Three hours a week. Fall term.
- Ag 7. ADVANCED AGRONOMY.—A continuation of course 6. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Ag 8. General Agriculture.—A history of agriculture from the earliest times, including that of the Jews, Egyptians, and Romans, to the present day. The beginnings of British agriculture, and the development of modern agriculture with especial reference to that of England, Germany, France, and other foreign countries. The agriculture of the United States, its influence on social conditions, its relation to the State and Nation. The importance of our leading products, and their effect on the world's commercial life. The agriculture of the different

sections. Rural life and rural development. Lectures; to be supplemented by illustrative material. Elective, and open to all students of the University. Two hours a week. Spring term.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY

PROFESSOR GOWELL.

- An I. Animal Breeding.—Lectures and recitations on the principles of breeding, including heredity, atavism, variation, prepotency, in-breeding, line-breeding and cross-breeding. Studying the histories, development and economic values of the different classes and breeds of cattle and horses. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- An 2. LABORATORY ANIMAL BREEDING.—Studying the different breeds; practice in the use of score cards in judging animals. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- An 3. Animal Breeding.—A continuation of course 1. Sheep, swine and poultry breeding; the handling and care of breeding and growing animals; the adaptation of the different breeds to prevailing conditions—judging by score cards; the use of incubators and brooders. The work consists of lectures and recitations, with laboratory exercises in the animal and poultry quarters. Three hours a week. Fall term.
- An 4. Animal Feeding.—Food requirements of different kinds of animals. Compositions of foods, and the nutrients furnished by them; feeding formulas; calculating rations; valuation of foods; pasturing; soiling; methods of feeding. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- An 5. Dairying.—Lectures and recitations upon the composition and formation of milk; its sanitary production; aeration; Pasteurization; sterilization; creaming, fermenting; the manufacture of butter and cheese. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- An 6. LABORATORY DAIRYING.—Practice in handling and testing milk and cream for acidity and solids; curing cream; making butter and cheese; operating dairy machinery. *Ten hours a week for four weeks*. Spring term.

- An 7. Advanced Animal Industry.—A study of investigations in breeding, feeding, dairying and poultry management made at the Experiment Stations of the country; and the practical application of the findings to the everyday work of the department. *The time varies*. Fall term.
- An 8. Advanced Animal, Industry.—A continuation of course 7. The time varies. Spring term.

BIOLOGY

PROFESSOR DREW; PROFESSOR RUSSELL; MR. CUMMINGS.
The subjects given below are arranged numerically, but not in
the order in which it is best for students to pursue them. It is
desirable that all intending to take biology should begin with
courses I and 2.

- BI I. General, Biology.—This course is devoted to the study of the general principles governing the activities of living things, both plants and animals. It is open to all students, and should form the basis for other work in either zoology or botany. It is to be taken in connection with course 2. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 2. Laboratory Biology.—To be taken in connection with course 1. † Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew; Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 5. Zoology.—(Invertebrate annimals).—Representatives of the invertebrate groups of animals are studied in the laboratory, class-room and field, where attention is given to their habits, comparative anatomy, and to some extent to their embryology and classification. This course is to be taken in connection with course 6, and is not complete without courses 7 and 8. Courses I and 2 are required as a preparation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 6. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 5. †Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Drew.

- Bl 7. Zoology (Vertebrate Animals).—A continuation of course 5. Types of the vertebrates are studied and their structures compared. A few weeks are devoted to the embryology of the frog. This course is to be taken in connection with course 8. It must be preceded by courses 1, 2, 5 and 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 8. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 7. † Six hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 9. Physiology.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of the human body, with enough anatomy to render the physiological discussions intelligible, and enough hygiene to serve as a guide for the intelligent care of the body. It is recommended that this course be preceded by courses I and 2. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl II. Entomology.—Insects are studied with special reference to their liabits, life-histories and structure. Attention is given to their economic importance, and the methods of controlling them. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Drew; Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 13. Geology.—A study of the structure and history of the earth, and the processes by means of which geological changes are brought about. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Drew.
- BI 14. ADVANCED ZOOLOGY.—This course offers an opportunity for special zoological work along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies, and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. Professor Drew.
- Bl 15. Veterinary Science.—Lectures, demonstrations and clinics, illustrated by models, natural preparations, and living animals. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Russell.

- Bl 16. Animal Anatomy.—A laboratory course intended to make the student familiar with the location and appearance of the organs of the bodies of our domestic animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Russell.
- Bl 17. Bacteriology.—An elementary laboratory course, including the preparation of culture media and a critical study of the morphological and biological characteristics of a few typical bacteria. Students in agriculture give special attention to the bacteriology of the dairy. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Bl 18. Animal Histology.—A laboratory course in normal animal histology. Starting with perfectly fresh material, the work consists in the preparation, hardening, embedding, cutting, staining and mounting of the various normal tissues and organs of animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. First part of spring term. Professor Russell.
- Bl 19. LABORATORY BACTERIOLOGY.—An advanced course. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Russell.
- Bl 20. Organic Evolution.—Some of the more important facts on which the theory is based are presented for consideration, and subjects for individual reading and essays are assigned. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Drew.
- Bl 2I. General Botany (Flowering Plants).—The course includes a brief consideration of the fundamental principles of the structure, physiological functions, habits and systematic relations of flowering plants. This course must be taken in connection with course 22, and should follow courses I and 2. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 22. LABORATORY BOTANY.—To be taken in connection with course 21. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.

- Bl 23. General Botany (Flowerless Plants).—Type forms of algae, fungi, lichens, liverworts, mosses, and ferns are studied in the laboratory and in the field. Attention is given to their structures, life histories and habitats, as well as their relations to the higher forms of plants. This course must be preceded by courses 1 and 2, and should be preceded by courses 21 and 22. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 25. Plant Histology.—The minute structure of plants, including the anatomy of the cell, is studied, and attention is given to growth, variation and adaptation of cellular structures, and the formation and distribution of tissue systems. Killing, staining and mounting plant tissues forms part of the work. This course is to be taken in connection with course 26 and must be preceded by courses 21 and 22. One hour a week. Fall term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 26. LABORATORY PLANT HISTOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 25. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 27. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of plants: the processes of nutrition and reproduction; the phenomena of respiration, transpiration and growth; response to various stimuli, such as light, heat, moisture and gravity. This course must be preceded by courses 21 and 22 and should be preceded by courses 23, 25 and 26. It is advisable to take this course in connection with course 28. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 28. Laboratory Plant Physiology.—To be taken in connection with course 27. $\dagger Two$ hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 29. AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.—This course deals with the plants of the farm and consists of three parts. I. Seeds.—Structure, function and dispersal. Buying, selling and testing and identification. 2. Weeds.—Origin and distribution; their benefits, disadvantages and methods of eradication: systematic

study of Maine weeds. 3. Grasses—Origin and distribution of the important grasses; their duration, reproduction and pollination: identification of species. This course must be taken in connection with course 30. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Cummings.

- Bl 30. Laboratory Agricultural Botany.—To be taken in connection with course 29. $\dagger Two\ hours\ a\ week$. Fall term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 31. PLANT PATHOLOGY.—Attention is given to the diseases of plants resulting from the attacks of fungi and those induced by unfavorable environment. The causes, symptoms and treatment of the common diseases of familiar plants are considered. This course must be taken in connection with course 32. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Mr. Cummings.
- B1 32. LABORATORY PLANT PATHOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 31. † Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cummings.
- Bl 37. Advanced Botany.—This course offers an opportunity for special work in botany along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. Mr. Cummings.
- Ch 30. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—For description of this course see p. 65. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.
- Fy 2. Forest Botany.—For description of this course see p. 75. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 3. Forest Botany.—For description of this course see p. 76. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 4. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—For description of this course see p. 76. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.

- Fy 5. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—For description of this course see p. 76. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.
- Ht. 8. The Evolution of Cultivated Plants.—For description of this course see p. 85. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Munson.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Aubert; Professor Merrill; Mr. Davis; Mr. Reed; Mr. Smith.

- Ch i. General Chemistry.—Recitations and lectures on the general principles of chemistry, illustrated by charts, experiments, etc. To obtain credit for this course, it must be accompanied by course 3, and followed by courses 2 and 4, unless a special excuse is obtained. The text-book is Jones's Elements of Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Davis.
- Ch 2. General Chemistry.—A continuation of course 1. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davis.
- Ch 3. Laboratory Chemistry.—Practical work to accompany course 1. The text-book is Smith's Laboratory Outline of General Chemistry. † Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Davis.
- Ch 4. Laboratory Chemistry.—A continuation of course 3, to accompany course 2, with elementary Qualitative Analysis for those who advance far enough. † Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Davis.
- Ch 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Jones's Principles of Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Smith. No credit, unless course 6 is taken, except by special arrangement. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4.

- Ch. 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—A continuation of course 5. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Smith.
- Ch 7. Elementary Organic Chemistry.—The marsh gas series. Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Remsen's Organic Chemistry. Three hours a week. Fall term. This course must be followed by course 8, and preceded by courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, except for those especially admitted. Professor Aubert; Mr. Smith.
- Ch. 8. Elementary Organic Chemistry.—The unsaturated compounds and the benzene series. A continuation of course 7. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert; Mr. Smith.
- Ch 12. Chemical Preparations.—The preparation and purification of typical organic and inorganic substances. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Textbook, Aubert's Organic and Inorganic Preparations. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.
- Ch 13. Descriptive Mineralogy.—The text-book is Moses and Parson's Elements of Mineralogy. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Jackman.
- Ch 14. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A laboratory study of the chief elements and their derivatives with a view to a clear understanding of their properties. Supplemented by class room work. The text used is Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. It is generally advised that course 5 be taken with this course, and it must be followed by course 15. Mr. Reed.
- Ch 15. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A continuation of course 14, with the application of analytical methods to the determination of unknown substances of increasing complexity. Elementary

analysis by means of the spectroscope is given. Course 6 is usually an accompanying study, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. *Time, the same as course 14.* Spring term. Mr. Reed.

Ch 16. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric determinations. The text is Appleton's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. For satisfactory preparation, the student should have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 14 and 15; and he should add courses 18 and 19. Professor Aubert; Mr. Smith.

Ch 18. Quantitative Analysis.—Analysis of complex alloys, minerals, etc. The text used is Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken course 16 and its requirements. Professor Aubert.

Ch 19. Volumetric Analysis and Assaying.—Acidimetry, alkalimetry, oxydimetry; gold and silver assaying. Text, time, and general requirements the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 20. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—The analysis of fodders, fertilizers, milk, and other products. The methods are those recommended by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Except in special cases, the *time* and requirements are the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 21. Toxicology and Urinalysis.—The determination of the more common poisons; the analysis of urine. Text, Aubert's Urinalysis and Toxicology. *Time*, and general requirements, the same as for course 18. Professor Aubert.

Ch 22. Thesis Work.—The Thesis must embody the result of original work in analysis or research. † Fifteen hours a week for eleven weeks. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 28. Professor Aubert.

Ch 23. Organic Chemistry.—An advanced course. Textbook, Joannis' Cours de Chimie, Vol. III. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 24a. Industrial Chemistry.—General processes of technical chemistry, and selected topics, including the principal manufactured products of special interest. Lectures and recitations. Text-books, Thorp's Outlines of Industrial Chemistry and Fischer's Lehrbuch der Chemischen Technologie. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to students that have completed courses 5, 6, 7 and 8. Professor Aubert.

Ch 24b. Industrial Chemistry.—A continuation of course 24a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 25a. Technical Analysis.—An advanced course in analysis of ores and industrial products. Open to students that have completed courses 16, 18, 19, and their requirements. † Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 25b. Technical Analysis.—Organic technical products, and advanced mineral analysis. \dagger *Five hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 26. Physical Chemical Methods.—The determination of molecular weights by the vapor density, boiling point, and freezing point methods. The use of the refractometer and the polariscope. † Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 28. Dyeing.—The practical application of dyes to cotton, wool and silk. † Fifteen hours a week for two weeks. Spring term. Professor Aubert.

Ch 29. Agricultural Chemistry.—A course on the chemistry of soils and fertilizers. It includes the relation of soils to heat and moisture; the mechanical condition of soils best suited to plant growth, and the objects to be gained by cultivation; the origin, composition, preparation and use of commercial fertilizers; the supply, composition, care and use of farm manures,

and the general considerations which pertain to the maintenance of soil fertility. Five hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have completed courses I, 2, 3, and 4. Mr. Reed.

Ch 30. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations on the composition of the air, soils, natural waters, and plants; the source and assimilation of plant food; the composition of the animal body and of food materials; the chemical changes involved in the digestion and assimilation of food; the chemistry of milk and dairy products; and the chemical processes and methods of investigation by which these subjects are studied. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Merrill.

CIVICS

Professor Rogers.

- CV I. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HISTORY.—An outline of Anglo-Saxon institutions, the development of the English Constitution, the growth and political conditions of the American colonies, the Articles of Confederation, the adoption of the Constitution, and the comparative study of the Federal and the State Constitutions from the historical and legal standpoints. The text-book is Rogers's Our System of Government. Five hours a week. Spring term.
- Cv 2. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Instruction is given by lectures. Topical readings and investigations are required. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 3. Advanced Political Economy.—A continuation of course 2. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Cv 4. International Law.—The text-book is Lawrence's International Law. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Cv 5. Public Finance.—A study of taxation and public expenditures. Four hours a week. Spring term.

- Cv 6. Coloniai, Problems.—Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Cv 7. Sociology.—The text-book is Giddings's Sociology. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
 - Cv 8. Roman Law.—Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Cv 9. Anthropology.—A study of primitive man and of the origin and growth of civilization. The text-book is Tylor's Anthropology. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Professor Boardman; Professor Weston; Mr. Hamlin; Mr. Grover.

- Ce I. PLANE SURVEVING.—Recitations on the general principles of plane surveying, the laying out of land, the dividing of land, surveying of public lands, direct leveling, and the variation of the magnetic needle. The text-book is Raymond's Surveying. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Weston; Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 2. FIELD WORK IN SURVEYING.—The use of the chain, compass, transit, and level. Instruments are adjusted, original surveys made, and old lines retraced. Plats are prepared of the surveys made in the field. The text-book is Field Manual by Pence and Ketchum. † Six hours a week. Spring term. Professor Weston; Mr. Grover.
- Ce 3. Railroad Curves and Earthwork.—Lectures and recitations on the theory of railroad curves, switches, turnouts, slope stakes and the calculation of earthwork. The text-book is Allen's Railroad Curves and Earthwork. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 4. RAILROAD WORK.—The survey of a railroad about three miles long. The preliminary and location surveys are made, including the running in of the curves, establishing the grade,

setting the slope stakes, and the calculation of the earthwork. † Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Weston; Mr. Grover.

- Ce 5. Highway Engineering.—The location, construction, and improvement of country roads under different conditions of soil, climate, and traffic. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Professor Weston.
- Ce 6. Drawing.—Problems in projections. Dimension and detail drawing, and tracing. Special attention is given to lettering. Fall term. † Four hours a week. Mr. Grover.
- Ce 7. Drawing.—Isometric and cabinet projections, perspective, tracing and lettering. Stereotomy, giving the application of the methods of descriptive geometry to the preparation of drawings for arches, retaining walls, bridge abutments, piers, etc. † Ten hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. Mr. Grover.
- Ce 8. Sanitary Engineering.—Drainage of land; plumbing of houses; drainage and sewerage of towns; sewage disposal; water supply and purification. The text-book is Folwell's Sewerage. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 9. Surveying.—The plane table, topographical surveying, precise leveling, the elements of geodesy, the measurement of a base line, triangulation. This course is given during the first two weeks following commencement, and counts as 100 hours. Required of juniors.
- Ce 10. Hydraulics.—The weight, pressure and motion of water; the flow of water in open channels, mains, and distribution pipes; distribution systems, the construction of water works for towns and cities. The text-book is Merriman's Hydraulics. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce II. HYDRAULIC FIELD WORK.—The measurement of the flow of rivers is illustrated by the use of the current meter, and various forms of floats. Trips are made to the United States

Geological Survey gaging station located on the Penobscot river between Howland and Montague, where discharge measurements are made, the data thus obtained being used together with that obtained from the Survey to plot the rating curve, etc. The measurements are reported to the Survey. The charge for this course is \$5.00. † Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor BOARDMAN; Mr. HAMLIN.

- Ce 12. Structures.—A detailed study of the properties of materials used in engineering structures; their resistance to bending, breaking, extension and compression, under the various conditions of practice; the theory of stresses in framed structures; the usual systems of loading; the principles of designing. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Boardman.
- Ce 13. Structures.—A continuation of course 12; including the study of problems in connection with masonry structures; natural and artificial foundations; the stability of dams and retaining walls; the designing of bridge piers and abutments; the theory of the masonry arch. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman.
- Ce 14. Designing.—Designs for some of the common types of wooden and steel structures, and preparation of drawings for the shop. † Ten hours a week. Fall term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 15. Designing and Thesis Work.—A continuation of course 14 and the preparation of a thesis. † Fifteen hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman; Mr. Hamlin.
- Ce 16. Hydraulic Engineering.—Rainfall, evaporation, and stream flow. Water meters, water wheels and motors. The development and utilization of water power. The collection, purification and distribution of water for city supplies. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Boardman.
- Ce 17. Hydraulic Engineering.—A continuation of course 16. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman.

Ce 18. Sanitary Science.—Lectures on the causes and prevention of disease, sanitation and the public health, and the relations of the engineer to this work. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Mr. Hamlin.

Ce 19. RAILROAD ENGINEERING.—A course discussing the economics of railroad location, also the subjects of brakes, signals, rolling-stock, yards, stations, etc. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Boardman.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR WEBB; MR. GANONG.

- Ee I. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—This course continues the subject of electricity and magnetism begun in physics. The work is taken up by text-book, lectures and problems. The text-book, is Silvanus Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Ganong.
- Ee 2. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AND DYNAMO DESIGN.—A continuation of course 1, with the application of principles to the problems of dynamo design. The work is taken up by textbook, lectures and problems. The text-book is Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery. Three hours a week. Spring term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Ganong.
- Ee 3. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.—A course on the design and construction of direct current generators and motors. The work is taken by lectures and problems. Three hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 4. ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINERY.—In this course are considered the principles involved in the design, construction and operation of alternating current generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating

Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Five hours a week for the first nine weeks. Spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

- Ee 5. Design of Direct Current Machines.—This course is taken up in the drawing room. Each student is required to make the calculations and drawings of a direct current dynamo. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee 6. Design of Alternating Current Machines.—A drawing room course similar to course 5. The calculations and drawings are made for an alternating current generator. † Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.
- Ee.7. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Tests of electrical instruments. Experimental work with generators and motors. Power and photometric tests of electric lamps. Care and management of the college lighting plant. The charge for this course is \$3. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. GANONG.
- Ee 8. LABORATORY WORK, ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—A course similar to course 7. Tests of alternating current instruments. Experimental work with generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. † Five hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Ganong.
- Ee 9. DYNAMOS.—The general principles and theory of design. Different types of machines. Practical considerations in the construction and operation of direct current generators and motors. Connecting and starting up of generators and motors. Illustrations by laboratory experiments. The text-book is Crocker's Electric Lighting. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Mechanical Engineering. Mr. Ganong.
- Ee 10. DYNAMO LABORATORY WORK.—Practice in the connecting and running of direct current generators and motors. Tests

for regulation, heating, efficiency and insulation. † Five hours a week for nine weeks. Offered for seniors in Mechanical Engineering. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Mr. Ganong.

Ee 12. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Introductory to course 7. † Two hours a week. Spring term. Junior year. The charge for this course is \$2.

Ee 13. ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—Theory of alternating currents. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Three hours a week. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Webb.

Ee 14. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.—Polyphase alternating currents and wiring. Theory and construction of telegraph and telephone instruments. Methods of operating and testing. The course is taken by lectures. Three hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Weeb.

Ee 16. Thesis Work.—The designing of electrical apparatus, laboratory investigation, or commercial testing, with results presented in proper form. † Fifteen hours a week for nine weeks. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. Professor Week.

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE; Mr. THOMPSON; Mr. EDSON.

Two credits in English are required for graduation. Courses 3 and 4, which are prescribed for freshmen, give I I-5 credits. The remaining 4-5 credit is regularly obtained by taking courses I and 2; but students especially interested in other courses in English may, upon consultation with the instructors, make certain substitutions (see under courses 6, 9, 17, and 18). Course I

is regularly taken during the freshman year and course 2 during the sophomore year; however, upon sufficient grounds either course may be postponed for one year.

- Eh I. Public Speaking.—The purpose of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of effective public speaking. The first term's work consists in voice training by means of practice work in classes, reading aloud for interpretation, and the acquirement of ease in pose and gesture. During the second term the training thus acquired will be applied to the delivery of model public orations and especially to speeches of the student's own composition. Special attention will be given to the correction of individual faults. Provided their other work is satisfactory, the eight students obtaining the highest grades in this course are chosen to compete in the sophomore prize declamations. During the first term the sections will meet once a week; during the second, once in two weeks. The assignment of sections is made by the instructor in the second week of the term. Mr. Edson.
- Eh 2. English Composition.—This course—to be taken throughout the sophomore year—supplements the work of the freshman year by giving further practice in narrative, expository, and argumentative writing. *Monthly themes are required*, each containing from 1,000 to 1,200 words. There will be a conference on each theme. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Edson.
- Hh 3. English Composition and Rhetoric.—This course gives both theoretical and practical instruction. The theory is taught by class-room work based on Espenshade's Composition and Rhetoric. The practice is obtained by exercises written in the class-room, and by weekly themes. The themes are criticized in detail by the instructor, and those falling below the standard must be rewritten. In addition to the study of the text-book and the writing and rewriting of themes, certain outside reading from standard authors is required. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Eddon.

- Eh 4. English Composition and Rhetoric.—Extended study of narration, exposition, description and argumentation; construction of analytical outlines of selections from Burke, Webster, Macaulay, and others; practice in different kinds of composition; exercises in extemporaneous writing. The text-books are Cairns's Forms of Discourse, and Lewis's Specimens of the Forms of Discourse. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Edson.
- Eh 5. OLD ENGLISH.—Elements of Old English grammar; reading of easy prose and poetry. Constant reference is made to the relation of old English to modern English and modern German. The text-book is Smith's Old English Grammar. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 6. English Composition and Literature.—One two-page theme a week, and occasional longer themes, in connection with the study of selections from English prose writings. Among the writings studied will be selections from Addison, Swift, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Thompson.
- Eh 7. English Composition and Literature.—A continuation of course 6. Among the writings studied will be selections from Macaulay, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Matthew Arnold, and Stevenson. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson.

Courses 6 and 7 are open to those who have taken courses 3 and 4; and students especially interested in courses 6 and 7 may, upon consultation with the instructor, substitute them for courses 1 and 2.

Eh 8. English Literature.—The text-book, Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature, is supplemented by frequent lectures, and by study in the library. A few masterpieces are studied in detail. Attention is given to historical and social conditions, and the students are required to prepare essays upon the characters and times studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.

- Eh 9. English Literature.—A continuation of course 8. The authors studied are chiefly Elizabethan dramatists. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh io. English Literature.—A continuation of course 9. Study of Elizabethan writers completed. Study of writers of the Restoration. 'Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh II. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Study of the most important American authors of the nineteenth century. The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 12. English Literature.—Study of the structure and qualities of the English novel. The text-book is Perry's Study of Prose Fiction. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 13. English Literature.—A continuation of course 12. In this course selections from English novelists are read critically, in order to determine the characteristic qualities of each. At least one entire work of a selected author is carefully studied. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Establiooke.
- Eh 14. AMERICAN POETS.—This course is designed to make the student acquainted with the more important American poets, especially with Poe, Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, and Lowell. The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 15. VICTORIAN POETS.—Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, and Arnold. A study of selected poems, together with readings in the works of these poets and of contemporary poets. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.
- Eh 17. FORENSIC WRITING.—A course in the principles of written argumentation with a view to spoken debate. Lectures

and written work. Open only to those who have taken courses 3 and 4, or an equivalent. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Edding.

Eh 18. Oral Debate.—A course in application of the principles of argumentation to spoken debate. Lectures and class room work. Open only to those who have taken course 17, or an equivalent. This course is not given unless elected by at least eight students. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Edson. Courses 17 and 18 may be substituted for courses 1 and 2.

Eh 19. Forms of English Poetry.—The study of the foot, the line, the stanza; the ballad, the sonnet, the ode, the epic, the metrical romance, etc. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Estabrooke.

Eh 20. English Romantic Poets.—A general view of the English Romantic Movement, with a study of selected poems from the writings of Thomson, Collins, Gray, Goldsmith, Cowper, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Mr. Thompson.

Eh 21. English Romantic Poets.—A continuation of course 20. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Thompson.

FORESTRY

Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.

Fy I. General Forestry.—The importance and scope of the subject; direct and indirect value of the forest; relation of the forest to the State; relation of forestry to the other sciences, and of the individual branches of forestry to each other; forestry in the United States. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring.

Fy 2. FOREST BOTANY.—A study of the morphology and functions of the organs of trees; the development of the tissues of woody plants; a systematic account of the trees of the United States, with special reference to those of commercial value.

Open to those who have taken Bl 21 and 22; to be taken in connection with course 4. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.

- Fy 3. Forest Botany.—A continuation of course 2. To be taken in connection with course 5. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.
- Fy 4. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—Excursions to identify and classify the trees and principal shrubs about Orono. Microscopic work in the study of structure and development of the organs of trees. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.
- Fy 5. Forest Botany, Field and Laboratory Work.—A continuation of course 4. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring; Mr. Cummings.
- Fy 6. SILVICULTURE.—A study of the facts which concern forest growth in the relation of the tree to external influences; characteristics of the forest, and of the forest regions of the United States; systems of reproducing forests naturally; thinnings and improvement cuttings. To be taken in connection with course 8. Open to those who have taken courses 2, 3, 4 and 5. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 7. SILVICULTURE.—A continuation of course 6. To be taken in connection with course 9. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 8. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—Special studies and practical work in the forest. † Eight hours a week the first half of the fall term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 9. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—A continuation of course 8. †Eight hours a week, the last half of the spring term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 10. Forest Measurements.—The determination of the contents of felled and standing trees and of the whole forest on a tract; methods of measurement in use in the United States;

calculation of rate of growth; construction of volume and yield tables. To be taken in connection with course II. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to those who have taken Ms I, 2 and 4. Professor Spring.

- Fy II. FOREST MEASUREMENTS, FIELD WORK.—Practice in taking measurements, and office work in computing the results. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Spring.
- Fy 12. Lumbering.—The industry considered from an economic standpoint; an account of the methods of lumbering in the different parts of the United States. In connection with this course the student is expected to spend two weeks in a lumber camp and prepare a written report on the operations of lumbering in that locality. One hour a week. Fall term. One-half credit is allowed for the time spent in the lumber camp and in preparing the report. Open to students taking forestry as a major subject. Professor Spring.
- Fy 13. Forest Management.—Financial and economic considerations; the normal forest; principles and preparation of working plans. Two hours a week, the first half of spring term. Open to those who have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and II. Professor Spring.
- Fy 13. Thesis Work.—The preparation of a thesis in forest management. † Ten hours a week. Spring term. Professor Spring.

GERMAN

Professor Lewis: Mr. Shute.

Gm I. German.—Elementary course. Lange, German Method; Joynes-Meissner Grammer; Bierwirth, Beginner's German; Storm, Immensee; Heyse, Das Mädchen von Treppi; Gerstäcker, Germelshausen; Campe, Robinson der Jüngere; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell. Stereopticon lectures on European life and customs. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 2. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 1. Five hows a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 3a. German.—Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea; Sudermann, Frau Sorge; Gore, Science Reader. Review of gramatical principles; Harris, German Composition. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 3b. German.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis; Mr. Shute.

Gm 4a. German.—Schiller, Wallenstein; Goethe, Egmont; Lessing, Nathan der Weise; lectures; outside reading; themes. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 4b. German.—Goethe, Faust, Part I; lectures, themes, reference readings. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 5a. German.—History of German literature. Kluge, Deutsche National Litteratur. Lectures, recitations, themes in English and German; collateral reading. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 5b. German.—A continuation of course 5a. The extended study of a particular epoch. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6a. German.—Composition and conversation. Open to students that have completed courses I and 2, or their equivalents. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 6b. German.—Composition and conversation. A continuation of course 6a. *Two hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 7a. German.—Advanced composition, rapid sight reading and conversation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Lewis.

Gm 7b. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 7a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

- At 5. HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.—A lecture course, with required collateral reading, themes, discussions. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Lewis.
- At 6. Contemporary Germany.—A lecture course, with frequent use of the stereopticon. Collateral reading, themes, discussions. *One hour a week*. Spring term. Professor Lewis.

GREEK

PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

- Gk I. XENOPHON.—Hellenica, Books I-IV. Study of syntax, and daily exercises in writing Greek. Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 2. Homer.—Odyssey, Books VI-XII. The reading of the remaining books, in English translation, is required. Assigned readings on the history of Greek poetry, "the Homeric question," and Homeric antiquities. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 3. ATTIC ORATORS.—Some of the shorter orations of Demosthenes; selections from the minor Attic orators; parallel reading on the history of Greek prose literature, and the public economy and social life of Athens. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 4. Greek Tragedy.—Euripides's Medea and Sophocles's Antigone. The reading of several other plays in English translation is required; also, parallel reading on the history of the Greek tragic drama. *Three hours a week*. Spring term.

- Gk 5. THUCYDIDES.—Book I. Assigned reading in Herodotus, and a comparative study of the three great historians of Greece. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses I and 3.
- Gk 6. Aristophanes.—The Clouds and the Knights; lectures and collateral reading on the development of Greek comedy. Two hours a week. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.
- Gk 7. Plato.—Selected dialogues. Lectures on the history of Greek philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 3 and 5.
- Gk 8. PINDAR.—The Olympian and Pythian Odes; supplementary reading on the history of Greek lyric poetry. Two hours a week. Spring term.
- Gk 9. GREEK Sculpture.—Lectures, illustrated by photographs and lantern slides. This course does not presuppose a knowledge of Greek, but is intended to serve as a general introduction to the history of the fine arts. The interdependence of the arts and their relation to the life of the Greeks, as well as their relation to the world's subsequent art, are emphasized. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Gk 10. Greek Sculpture.—A continuation of course 9, including a study of Greek architecture. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Gk 11. New Testament Greek.—This course is intended for those who have no acquaintance with ancient languages, and, with course 12, is expected to give considerable facility in reading the narrative portions of the Greek Testament. It is open to all students. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 12. New Testament Greek.—A continuation of course 11. Reading of the Gospels of John and Matthew; syntax. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

- Gk 13. GREEK PRIVATE LIFE.—Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides and photographs. Assigned reading. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.
- Gk 14. CREEK RELIGION.—A study of the chief divinities in ancient Greek religion. Lectures and assigned reading. Investigation of special topics by members of the class. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Gk 15. Greek Prose Composition.—A course in writing Greek, intended to continue the work begun in Gk 1. One hour a week. Spring term.
- Gk 18. Greek Prose Composition.—An advanced course consisting of the translation into Greek of narrative and rhetorical passages. *One hour a week*. Fall term.
- Gk 19. Greek Prose Composition.—A continuation of course 18. One hour a week. Spring term.

For the accommodation of those students who have not presented Greek for entrance to college the two following courses in elementary Greek are offered.

- Gk 20. ELEMENTARY GREEK.—The declensions, conjugations; Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I-II, and daily writing of composition in Greek based on the text. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Gk 21. XENOPHON AND HOMER.—Anabasis, Books III-IV; sight reading in Attic prose; selections from Homer's Iliad. Five hours a week. Spring term.
- At I. ITALIAN ART.—The revival of the fine arts in Italy, with special reference to the history of painting in Tuscany and

Umbria during the early Renaissance. Lectures and collateral reading. The work is illustrated by a large and growing collection of photographs and casts. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of even years.

- At 2. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course I, dealing chiefly with the masters of the high Renaissance in Florence and Rome. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- At 3. ITALIAN ART.—Painting in the north of Italy, and the culmination of the Italian Renaissance in the Venetian masters. Lectures and collateral reading. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- At 4. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course 3. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

HISTORY

PROFESSOR FELLOWS; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COLVIN.

- H I. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The period from the close of the Revolution to the Civil War. Formation of the constitution, and rise of political parties; growth of nationality; foreign relations; conflict between states and federal government; territorial expansion; question of nullification; the slavery struggle. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.
- H 2. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A continuation of course I. The constitution during the Civil War; foreign relations and questions of international law; theories, and actual process of reconstruction; results of the war; new problems. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.
- H 3. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From early times to the beginning of the Tudor period. Special attention is given to constitutional development. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.

- H 4. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From the beginning of the Tudor period to the present. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Colvin.
- H 5. Industrial, and Social, History of England.—The rural manor, town guilds and foreign trading; Black Death and Peasants' Rebellion; breaking up of the medieval system; expansion of England; industrial revolution; government control; extension of voluntary association. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Colvin.
- H 6. Europe in the Nineteenth Century.—A general course emphasizing social and industrial conditions. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Fellows.
- H 7. MEDIEVAL HISTORY.—A general course covering the period from 395 to 1500 A. D. The disintegration of the Roman Empire; ecclesiastical institutions; feudalism; struggle between the papacy and the empire; rise of modern nations. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Colvin.
- H 8. Modern History.—An introductory course covering the period from 1500 A. D. to the present time. A rapid survey of the Reformation, the absolute monarchy in France, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, and Europe in the nineteenth century. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.
- H 9. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period from the peace of Utrecht to the fall of Napoleon I. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Colvin. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.
- H 10. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period since the fall of Napoleon I. *Two hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Colvin. Open to students that have taken course 9.
- H II. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION.—The period from 1300 to 1648 A. D. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Colvin. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.

H 12. The Renaissance and the Reformation.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Munson.

- Ht i. General Horticulture.—A discussion of the general principles underlying the culture of domesticated plants. Lectures. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.
- Ht 2. Principles of Fruit Growing.—A study of conditions and of methods of culture of orchards and small fruits. Lectures and text-book. *Two hours a week*. Fall term.
- Ht 3. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Practical work in orchard and gardens supplementing course 2. † Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Ht 4. General and Ornamental Gardening.—The culture of garden vegetables in the field and under glass; market and home gardening; propagation of plants; the principles of landscape art and their application to rural conditions; rural school grounds and cemeteries; plans for improving home grounds. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Ht 5. Handleraft.—Practical work in green-houses, gardens, and orchards, with familiar talks. † Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Ht 6. Systematic Pomology.—Lectures and critical studies of the leading natural groups of fruits. Open to students who have taken Bl 21, and Ht 2. One hour a week. Fall term.
- Ht 7. THE LITERATURE OF HORTICULTURE.—A study of the literature of gardens and of cultivated plants, with reviews of current periodicals. Open to juniors and seniors. One hour a week. Spring term.

Ht 8. The Evolution of Cultivated Plants.—The origin, distribution and variation of cultivated plants, and a discussion of the current hypotheses of organic evolution as applied to their modification; studies in heredity, and the improvement of types. Open to juniors and seniors. Two hours a week. Fall term.

Ht 9.—HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.—Advanced work for those desiring to become teachers or investigators. Open to seniors or to graduate students. *Time to be arranged*.

LATIN

PROFESSOR HARRINGTON.

- Lt I. LIVY AND CICERO.—Livy, History of Rome, selections from Books XXI and XXII; Cicero, De Senectute; Latin composition based upon the authors read. *Four hours a week*. Fall term.
- Lt 2. Horace.—Selections from the Satires, Epistles, Epodes and Odes; classical mythology. Four hours a week. Spring term

Courses I and 2 are required of freshmen in the Classical Course.

- Lt 3. PLAUTUS AND TERENCE.—The Captivi, Trinummus, or Menæchmi of Plautus; the Andria, Adelphæ, or Phormio of Terence; lectures on the development of Roman comedy. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.
- Lt 4. CICERO AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Cicero, the Agricola and Germania of Tacitus. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Lt 5. PLINY AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Pliny the younger; readings in the Annals of Tacitus; studies in Silver Latinity. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

- Lt 6. Roman Lyric Poetry.—Selections from Catullus, Horace, and the Latin hymns of the Christian church; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 7. The Roman Elegiac Poets.—Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 8. The Roman Elegiac Poets.—A continuation of course 7. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 9. ROMAN SATIRE.—Selections from Ennius, Lucilius, Varro, Horace, Persius, Juvenal, Petronius; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6, or 7-8.
- Lt 10. ROMAN SATIRE.—A continuation of course 9. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.
- Lt II. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—Lucretius (selections); Cicero (selections from the Academica, De Officiis, Tusculanæ Disputationes, De Finibus, De Natura Deorum); Seneca (De Providentia, De Vita Beata); lectures on the history and development of ancient philosophy; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6 or 7-8.
- Lt 12. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.
- Lt 13. Roman Literature.—General introduction to the subject; illustrative class-room readings; a choice of one of six courses of collateral reading of Roman authors. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.
- Lt 14. ROMAN LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 13. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 15. Roman Rhetoric and Oratory.—Quintilian (selections from the Institutio Oratoria); Tacitus (Dialogus de Oratoribus); Cicero (selections from the Brutus, De Oratore, Orator); a study of sample orations of Cicero, and of some of the fragments of Roman oratory. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 16. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—A continuation of course 15. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 17a. ROMAN TOPOGRAPHY.—Lectures on the development of the city of Rome and the present condition of its ancient ruins, preceded by a glance at the geography of the Italian peninsula. Illustrated by maps, photographs, and stereopticon views. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 17b. Roman Topography.—A continuation of course 17a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 18. ROMAN PRIVATE LIFE.—Text-book work, supplemented by collateral reading and lectures upon some of the more important and interesting customs and institutions of Roman every-day life. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19a. LATIN WRITING.—Exercises in the translation of English into Latin with special reference to style. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19b. LATIN WRITING.—A continuation of course 19a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 20. ROMAN EPIGRAPHY.—The principles of the science, and the interpretation of selected inscriptions. *One hour a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 21. RAPID READING OF LATIN.—Practice in reading without translation. Selections from various authors. Especially adapted for students expecting to teach the language. *One hour a week*. Spring term. Open only to students whose major subject is Latin.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR HART; MR. BUCK; MR. WILLARD; MR. MORLEY.

Ms 1. Solid Geometry.—Solid and spherical geometry, including original demonstrations and the solution of numerical problems.

The text-book is Wells' Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for ten weeks. Spring term. Mr. Buck; Mr. Morley. Required of all freshmen in the B. A. course.

Ms 2. Algebra.—A brief review of the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, the binomial theorem, and the progressions; indeterminate equations; logarithms, including practice in the solution of numerical exercises; undetermined coefficients; partial fractions; exponential and logarithmic series, and the computation of logarithms; permutations and combinations; theory of equations.

The text-book is Downey's Higher Algebra. Five hours a week. Fall term, first fourteen weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Willard; Mr. Morley.

Ms 4. Plane Trigonometry.—The text-book is Crockett's Trigonometry. Five hours a week. Fall term, last four weeks; spring term, first eight weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Willard; Mr. Morley.

Courses 2, 4, and either 1, 19, or 6a are required of all candidates for the Bachelor's degree.

Ms 5. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A brief study of the point, right line, and conic sections. For students in other than engineering courses who do not intend to elect mathematics beyond course 7. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

The text-book is Wentworth's Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Buck.

Ms 6a. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A study of the point, line, and circle. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2 and 4.

The text-book is Ashton's Analytic Geometry. Five hours a week. Spring term, last ten weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Willard; Mr. Morley.

Ms 6b. Analytic Geometry.—A continuation of course 6a. Conic sections; elements of solid analytic geometry. Five hours a week. Fall term, first eight weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Buck; Mr. Willard.

Ms 7. CALCULUS.—Differentiation of the elementary forms of algebraic and transcendental functions; successive differentiation; differentials; integration of the elementary forms; integration between limits. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2, 4, and either 5, or 6a and 6b.

The text-book is Murray's Infinitesimal Calculus. Five hours a week. Fall term, last ten weeks. Professor Hart; Mr. Buck; Mr. Willard.

Ms 8. Calculus.—A continuation of course 7. Integration as a summation; various methods of integration. Applications of differential and integral calculus. *Five hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Hart; Mr. Buck; Mr. Willard.

Ms 9. Descriptive Astronomy.—The text-book is supplemented by informal lectures, and illustrated by lantern slides, the Trouvelot drawings of celestial objects, and work in the observatory. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 4, and, preferably, Ps I and Ps 5.

The text-book is Young's Manual of Astronomy. Three hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Buck.

Ms 10. Practical Astronomy.—A course arranged to meet the needs of engineering students, and consisting mainly of problems in the conversion of time, the determination of terrestrial latitudes and longitudes, and the establishment of meridian lines. The data for these problems are taken largely from the

students' own observations, and the course is intended to emphasize the necessity of careful work in the field, as well as accurate and well arranged computations. The instruments employed are the sextant, artificial horizon, portable chronometer, theodolite, and vertical circle. Open to students that have taken courses 9, 4 and 19. Two hours of recitations or lectures and two hours of observatory work a week. Spring term. Professor Hart.

- Ms II. Advanced Algebra.—Determinants and the solution of higher equations. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 and 4. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Buck.
- Ms 12. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A course based upon Byerly's Integral Calculus. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7 and 8. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 13. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A continuation of course 12. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 15. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—The text-book is Murray's Differential Equations. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 16. Practical Astronomy.—The theory and use of the sextant, universal instrument, transit, and equatorial. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, and, preferably, 10. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 17. Practical Astronomy.—A continuation of course 16. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Hart.
- Ms 19. Spherical Trigonometry.—A continuation of course 4, with additional problems and applications to spherical astronomy. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Morley.

Ms 20. Solid Analytic Geometry.—Lectures based on C. Smith's Solid Geometry. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of even years. Professor Hart.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR WALKER; MR. JEWETT; MR. COLE.

- Me I. WOOD WORK.—The care and use of tools; joinery; wood turning; pattern making. Charge for material, \$4.00. † Four hours a week. Fall term.
- Me 2. Forge Work.—Forging; welding; tool dressing. A set of lathe tools and cold chisels for use in machine work is made by each student. Charge for material, \$5.00. Cost of hammer, calipers and scale, about \$2.50. The text-book used is Bacon's Forge Practice. † Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Me 3. Drawing.—Reading and tracing detail drawings and penciling simple details. Especial attention is given to lettering. † Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Jewert.
- Me 4. Kinematics.—Motion in machine construction; links; gears; cams; belts. The text-book is Jones's Kinematics. †Six hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Jewett.
- Me 5. Machine Work.—Exercises in filing and chipping; lathe work; exercises on planer, shaper and milling-machine; making of cut gears, machinist taps, etc. Charge for materials, \$5.00 per term. Credit is given for work done in commercial shops on presentation of satisfactory proof. †Nine hours a week during the fall term and † seven hours a week during the spring term for Mechanical Engineering students. †Four hours a week throughout the year for Electrical Engineering students. Mr. Cole.
- Me 6. FOUNDRY WORK.—Moulding; pouring, etc. Work is assigned in connection with Me 5. Mr. Cole.

- Me 7. Valve Gears.—The steam engine valve motion, discussed by means of the Bilgram Diagram, with solution of practical problems in the drawing room. The text-book is Halsey's Valve Gears. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 8. Machine Design.—(a) Proportioning machine parts for strength with special reference to the steam engine; laying out work and crank effort diagrams; fly wheel design. The textbook is Jones's Machine Design, Part II. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Cole. (b) Designing as assigned to accompany course (a). †Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 9. Materials of Engineering.—Metallurgy of iron, steel, copper and the principal alloys. Physical properties of materials discussed and investigated by tests. The text-book is Smith's Materials of Machines. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Cole.
- Me 10. Fuels.—Heating value, supply and distribution of various fuels; types of furnaces; methods of stoking. The textbook is Kent's Steam Boiler Economy. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Jewett.
- Me II. Steam Engineering.—The fundamental principles underlying the development of steam power, including the methods of designing steam boilers and the Thermodynamics of gases and vapors. The work is taken up by use of notes with free use of Thurston's "Manual of the Steam Engine," Hutton's "Heat and Heat Engines," Spangler's "Steam Engineering," and Reeves' "Steam Tables," as references. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 12. Steam Boiler Design.—Complete design of some type of steam boiler, worked up in the drawing room. † Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 13. Hydraulic Machinery.—Theory and design of turbine and other standard water wheels and water motors; practi-

cal problems in the drawing room on design of turbines. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walker.

- Me 14. Marine Machinery.—A course of descriptive lectures on the types and processes of construction of machinery commonly seen on steamships. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Walker.
- Me 15. Mechanical Laboratory.—Testing materials, lubricants, steam boilers and engines, gasoline engines, etc. †Three hours a week for juniors, spring term. †Four hours a week for seniors. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker; Mr. Jewett.
- Me 16. Steam Engineering.—A continuation of course 11, covering the methods of designing and testing steam engines. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 17. Steam Engine Design.—Detailed design of some type of steam engine, accompanying course 16. †Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 18. STRUCTURES.—A study of steel building construction, and design of roof trusses by graphical methods of analysis. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Jewett.
- Me 19. MARINE ENGINEERING.—The problem of ship propulsion and propeller design. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. The text-book is Durand's Resistance and Propulsion of Ships. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 20. Heating and Ventilation of Buildings.—A lecture course. *One hour a week*. Spring term. Professor Walker.
- Me 21. Seminary.—General discussion of leading articles appearing in current engineering literature. One hour a week. Fall and spring terms. Professor Walker.

Me 22. Thesis.—The results of some investigation or design presented in proper form. The subject must be submitted at, or before, the close of the fall term. Students specializing in Marine Engineering submit their designs of steam machinery as a thesis. † Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. Professor Walker.

MECHANICS AND DRAWING

PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER; MR. JEWETT; MR. COLE.

- Md I. Drawing.—Free-hand work in perspective and model drawing; lettering. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Grover.
- Md 2. Mechanical Drawing.—Instruction and practice in the care and use of drawing instruments, in the drawing of geometrical problems, and in the use of water colors. The textbook is Anthony's Mechanical Drawing. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Grover.
- Md 3. Descriptive Geometry.—Elementary problems; tangents, intersection of planes, cylinders, cones, spheres, etc. The time is divided equally between the recitation room and drawing room. The text-book is Church's Descriptive Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Weston; Mr. Grover; Mr. Cole.
- Md 4. Descriptive Geometry.—A continuation of course 3. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Weston; Mr. Grover; Mr. Cole.
- Md 5. MECHANICS.—The principles of statics; the algebraic and graphic solution of statical problems, including simple trusses; exercises in finding the moment of inertia, center of gravity; the principles of dynamics, shearing force and bending moment. Five hours a week. Fall term. Professor Weston; Mr. Jewett.

- Md 6. MECHANICS.—A continuation of course 5. Five hours a week. Spring term. Professor Weston; Mr. Jewett.
- Md 7. Advanced Mechanics.—General principles of kinematics, statics and kinetics; the mathematical theory of elasticity; the theory of the potential function, with applications to problems in gravitation, hydro-mechanics, etc. Two hours a week. Fall term. Elective for seniors whose major work is in engineering, mathematics or physics. Professor Weston.
- Md 8. Advanced Mechanics.—A continuation of course 8. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Weston.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

PROFESSOR SYMMONDS.

- Mt. I. MILITARY, FIRST YEAR'S COURSE,
 - (a) PRACTICAL:
 - I—U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations to include the School of the Battalion, Advance and Rear Guards, Outposts, Marches and Ceremonies.
 - 2-Infantry Target Practice.
 - 3—First Aid to the Injured.
 - 4-Guard Duty.
 - (b) THEORETICAL:
 - I—U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations to include the School of the Company.
 - 2-Manual of Guard Duty.
 - 3-First Aid to the Injured.
 - 4-Small Arms Firing Regulations.
 - 5—Lectures on military subjects.

Required of all students, except as provided on p. 32. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

- Mt. 2. MILITARY, SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.
 - (a) PRACTICAL:

The same as course I (a).

(b) THEORETICAL:

- I—U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, School of the Battalion, Advance and Rear Guards, Outposts, Marches and Ceremonies.
- 2-Important Articles of War.
- 3-Records and Official Papers.
- 4-Lectures on Military subjects.
- 5-Small Arms Firing Regulations.

Open to all who have completed course I. All will be non-commissioned officers. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

Mt 3. MILITARY, THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

(a) PRACTICAL:

Duties consistent with rank in carrying out (a) in courses I and 2.

(b) THEORETICAL:

Assistant instructors over those taking course I (b). Open to all who have completed course 2. All will be officers, or non-commissioned officers. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

- Mt 4. MILITARY, FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.
 - (a) PRACTICAL:

The same as for course 3 (a).

(b) THEORETICAL:

Assistant Instructors over those taking course 2 (b). Open to all who have completed course 3. All will be officers. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

PHARMACY

Professor Jackson.

Pm I. Elementary Pharmacy.—The history of pharmacopæias, dispensatories, etc.; weights and measures, specific gravity, the pharmaceutical uses of heat, distillation, solution, filtration, etc.; official preparations; pharmaceutical problems, involving percentage solutions, parts by weight and measure,

chemical principles and equations, actual pharmacy operations. The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.

- Pm 2. GALENICAL PHARMACY.—The chemical elements, official salts, and inorganic acids, their preparation and classification; organic compounds, their classification, official preparations; official drugs of the materia medica, their preparations, animal preparations; extemporaneous pharmacy, the principles of dispensing, store management, etc. The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. Five hours a week. Fall term.
- Pm 3. Laboratory Pharmacy.—Official preparations and tests. The operations of manufacturing pharmacy, including the preparation of granular and scale salts, infusions, syrups, tinctures, and other galenicals; official tests of chemicals, drugs, and preparations, for identity, strength and adulteration; drug assaying. The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopæia. †Twelve hours a week. Fall term.
- Pm 4. Pharmacopæia.—A complete review of the pharmacopæia, with special reference to the chemical and pharmaceutical principles involved in tests and preparations. The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopæia. Five hours a week. Spring term.
- Pm 5. INORGANIC PHARMACOGNOSY.—Nomenclature; practical exercises in the identification of specimens. The text-book is the U. S. Pharmacopæia. Two hours a week. Fall term.
- Pm 6. Organic Pharmacognosy.—Nomenclature; habitat, etc.; practical exercises. The text-books are the U. S. Pharmacopæia and Maisch's Materia Medica. Four hours a week. Spring term.
- Pm 7. Materia Medica.—Chemicals and drugs; their nature, uses, classification, therapeutic action, and doses; poisons, and antidotes. The text-book is Potter's Materia Medica. Three hours a week. Fall term.

- Pm 9. Pharmacy Readings.—Current pharmacy literature; research and reference readings; abstracting; reports. † Five hours a week. Spring term.
- Pm 10. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—A continuation of course 3. † Five hours a week. Spring term.
- Pm II. Prescriptions.—Critical examination of prescriptions from actual files, with reference to inelegance, and to physiological, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibility; doses; methods and order of compounding, etc. The text-book is Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions. Three hours a week. Spring term.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Fernald.

- Pl I. Psychology.—Among the topics considered are sensation, structure and functions of the brain, conditions of neural activity, consciousness, attention, conception, discrimination, association, memory, imagination, perception, reasoning, instinct, emotions and sentiments, will as volition, will as choice, and will in relation to character. The text-book is James's Psychology (Briefer Course). Three hours a week. Fall term.
- Pl 2. Logic.—The object of this course is to give the student a just appreciation of the functions of language as a means of expressing thought, and a familiarity with the principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. The student is given frequent drills in the application of logical principles. The textbook is 'Ryland's Logic. Three hours a week. Spring term.
- Pl 3. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—The text-book is Weber's History of Philosophy. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years.
- Pl 4. Pedagogy.—The principles of psychology applied to the art of teaching. The order in which the several powers of the mind become active; their relative activity and development at successive school periods. The principles and methods of teach-

ing; oral instruction and the study of books; the recitation, its objects and methods; methods of testing, by questions, by topics; examinations; psychical facts applied to moral training. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. This course should be preceded by course 9.

- Pl 5. Comparative Psychology.—The psychology of man and of the higher animals compared. A study of other minds than ours with reference to sense-experience, instinct and intelligence, association of ideas, memory, perception of relations, the power to reason, and the emotions. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.
- P1 6. Advanced Psychology.—Besides special topics in general psychology, this course is designed to include a discussion of such phenomena as sleep and dreams, the hypnotic state, thought transference, illusions and hallucinations. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.
- Pl 8. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.—This course deals with mental processes from the standpoint of experimental study, and seeks to develop the power of introspection of these processes by modern experimental methods. † Two hours a week. Fall or spring term; the same course is given each term. Open to students taking course I, or that have taken course I, to the limit of the psychological laboratory.
- Pl 9. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—Educational systems, methods, theories, and practices of the ancient oriental and classical nations, as also of the nations and peoples of medieval and modern times. A comparison of the school systems of the more advanced nations, especially of those of Germany, France, England, and the United States. The history of education aims to develop, for present and future service, an educational science based on the clear and definite teachings of the past. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to juniors and seniors. Course 9 precedes course 4, in Pedagogy.

- Pl 10. Advanced Laboratory Psychology.—Experimental and research work. $\dagger Two\ hours\ a\ week$. Spring term. Open to students that have taken course 8.
- Pl II. Ethics.—Theoretical and practical ethics. A lecture course. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken course I.

PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. WOODMAN; MR. BOWEN.

Ps I. General Physics.—Lectures on the dynamics of solids, liquids and gases; sound and light; experiments before the class; problems. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Woodman.

Open to students that have taken Ms 4.

- Ps 2. General Physics.—A continuation of course 1; heat and electricity. *Five hours a week*. Spring term. Professor Stevens; Mr. Woodman.
- Ps 3. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—A non-mathematical course, covering the ground of course 1. The recitations are supplemented by lectures and experimental demonstrations. The textbook is Hoadley's Brief Course in Physics. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Bowen.
- Ps 5. LARORATORY PHYSICS.—The subject usually included in an under-graduate course. Special attention is given to the reduction of observations, and the tabulation of results. †Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. WOODMAN; Mr. BOWEN.

Open to students that have taken either course I or course I2.

Ps 6. Laboratory Physics.—A brief course for students in the short course in pharmacy. $\dagger Two\ hours\ a\ week$. Spring term. Mr. Bowen.

Ps 7. OPTICS.—Lectures in continuation of course 1, based chiefly upon Preston's Light and Drude's Optics. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Stevens.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

Ps 8. Mathematical Physics.—A course in this subject is offered each year. This year a course in Nipher's Electricity and Magnetism is given. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

- Ps 9. Mechanics and Heat.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. † Six hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 10. OPTICS.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. † Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 11. Electricity and Magnetism.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. The charge for this course is \$2.50. † Six hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Woodman; Mr. Bowen.
- Ps 12. General Physics.—A course covering the ground of course 1, with more attention to the experimental and historical aspects, and less to the mathematical. The text-book is Gage's Principles of Physics. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Bowen.
- Ps 14. Theory of Electrical Instruments.—Lectures on the mathematical theory of instruments, and the methods of eliminating errors. *One hour a week*. Fall term. Professor Stevens.
- Ps 15. Special Laboratory Course.—A course open to students that have completed courses 9, 10 and 11. A subject is assigned for original investigation, or the work of a published research is repeated. †Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Stevens.

Ps 16. Special, Laboratory Course.—A continuation of course 15. † Six hours a week. Professor Stevens.

Ps 18. Electricity and Optics.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. † Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Bowen.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm I. French.—Elementary Course, Chardenal, Complete French Course, François and Giroud, Simple French. Labiche, Voyage de M. Perrichon; Moi; La Poudre aux Yeux; Les Petits Oiseaux; La Grammaire; La Lettre Chargée; La Cigale chez les Fourmis; La Cagnotte. Mme. Émile de Girardin, La Joie Fait Peur. About, Le Roi des Montagnes; De Vigny, Cinq-Mars. Five hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Shute.

Rm 2. French.—A continuation of course 1. Five hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Shute.

Rm 3a. French.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Fraiser and Squair's Grammar. Loti, Pêcheur d'Islande, Angier, Le Gendre de M. Poirier. Sandeau, Mlle. de la Seiglière. Pailleron, Le Monde où l'on s' ennuie. Daudet, Le Petit Chose. About, La Mère de la Marquise; L' Hommer à l'Oreille cassée. Hugo, Quatre-vingt-treize; La Chûte. Balzac, Le Père Goriot. Franc, Le Crime de Silvestre Bonnard. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 3b. French.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall; Mr. Shute.

Rm 4a. French.—Corneille, Horace. Racine, Andromaque. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; L'Avare; Les Femmes Savantes; Tartuffe; Le Misanthrope. La Bruyère, Les Caractères. Beamarchais, Le Barbier de Séville; Le Mariage de Figaro. Taine, Introduction à l'Histoire de la Litt. Anglaise;

Les Origines de la France Contemporaine (extracts). Hugo, Ruy-Blas. Musset, Comédies. Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 4b. French.—A continuation of course 4a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 5a. French.—Course in Conversation and Composition. Snow and Lebon, Easy French. François, Prose Composition, Introductory Course; Advanced Course. Kron-Rippmann, French Daily Life. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 5b. French.—A continuation of course 5a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 6a. French.—The history of the literature of the nineteenth century. This course will be conducted entirely in French. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 6b. French.—A continuation of course 6b. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 9a. Spanish.—Elementary Course. Loiseaux, Grammar. Hills and Ford, Grammar. Matzke, First Spanish Readings. Padre Isla's Gil Blas. Alarcón, El Capitán Veneno. Manuel Bretón de los Herreros, La Independencia. Mariano José de Larra, Partir á Tiempo. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segali.

Rm 9b. Spanish.—A continuation of course 9a. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 10a. SPANISH.—For students that have taken course 9. Loiseaux, Spanish Composition. Hills and Ford, Grammar. Miguel Ramos Carrión and Vital Aza, Zaragüeta. Galdós. Marianela. Valdés, José, Echegaray, O'Locura ó Santidad. Moratín, El Sí de las Niñas. Cervantes, Don Quixote. Two hours a week. Fall term. Professor Segall.

Rm 10b. Spanish.—A continuation of course 10a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Segall.

Rm 11a. ITALIAN.—An elementary course, elective for students that have completed course 2. Grandgent, Italian Grammar. Bowen, First Italian Readings. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Professor Huddilston.

Rm IIb. ITALIAN.—A continuation of course IIa. Grandgent, Italian Composition. Goldoni, La Locandiera. De Amicis, Cuore. Manzoni, I Promessi Sposi. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor Huddilston.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University is divided into colleges, each offering several courses upon related subjects. The colleges are interdependent and together form a unit. The organization is as follows:

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The Classical Course The Scientific Course

College of Agriculture

The Agricultural Course
The Horticultural Course
The Extension Courses

The Agricultural Experiment Station

College of Technology

The Chemical Course

The Civil Engineering Course

The Mechanical Engineering Course

The Electrical Engineering Course

The Mining Engineering Course

The Forestry Course

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The Pharmacy Course
The Short Course in Pharmacy

College of Law

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The aim of this college is to furnish a liberal education, and to afford opportunity for specialization along literary, philosophical, and general and special scientific lines. The college comprises:

The Classical Course

The Scientific Course

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for graduation are required to complete a fouryears course of study by securing at least twenty-five credits. The credits are distributed as follows:

REQUIRED WORK.—I. English, one year, five hours a week, or the equivalent divided between two years.

- 2. Mathematics, one year, five hours a week.
- 3. Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, or Biology), one year, five hours a week, of which time an important part must be occupied with laboratory work.
- 4. Language (Greek, Latin, German, French), the equivalent of one year, five hours a week. A student beginning German or French must receive at least two credits in the subject to count it towards a degree.
- 5. Military Science and Tactics, one year, five hours a week. Major Subject.—Each student must select, in some one department, work to be pursued three or four years, five recitations a week. In many cases the selection of a major subject need not be made before the beginning of the sophomore year. A student may change his major subject with the consent of the

professors in charge of the department which he leaves and the one which he wishes to enter; but no student will be graduated who has not finished all the work required for graduation in some one department, no matter how much work he may have done in other departments. The major subject must include work counting not less than six, nor more than eight credits. In the case of departments in which less work is offered than amounts to six credits, this amount must be made up from such other, related, departments as the professor under whose direction the major is taken may prescribe.

ELECTIVE WORK.—The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any undergraduate department or departments of the University. This must be done with the advice of the head of the department in which the student has chosen his major subject, that it may bear some useful relation to his other work.

THE CLASSICAL COURSE

This course is planned for those who desire general culture, and is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to become teachers. During the freshman year Latin must be included in the required work stated above. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Arts.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

This course is arranged for those who seek a broad general training, based largely upon the study of mathematics, science, and modern languages.

The required studies are stated above. The elective studies may be selected so as to give special attention to modern languages, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

PREPARATION FOR MEDICINE

Students in either of the above courses who desire to prepare for the study of medicine should take biology as their major subject and give special attention to chemistry and physics. Such students will receive help in laying out a course of study that will suit their future plans and insure their admission into any of the medical colleges of the country.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The College of Agriculture comprises the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Animal Industry, and the Agricultural Experiment Station, and includes special courses in Agricultural Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, and Veterinary Science. The aim of this college is to prepare young men to become farmers or teachers, or investigators of agricultural subjects. Students in this college are not charged tuition.

The work of instruction and investigation is organized as follows:

THE COLLEGE COURSES

The Agricultural Course

The Horticultural Course

The Special Course in Agriculture and Horticulture

THE EXTENSION COURSES

The School Course in Agriculture

The Winter Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture and Dairying

The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management

The Correspondence and Lecture Courses

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

THE COLLEGE COURSES

The college courses are designed for those who wish to follow agriculture or horticulture as a business, or who purpose becoming teachers or investigators in related sciences. The instruction is arranged with a view to emphasizing fundamental principles and giving the student the largest amount of technical knowledge consistent therewith. To this end the theoretical instruction is associated with practical work and observation on the farm, in the orchard and garden, and in the various laboratories of the university; but time is not consumed in merely manual operations.

Certain studies are fundamental to all work in agricultural lines, and these are included among the subjects required in the four years courses. After these fundamental subjects are completed, the fullest latitude is allowed for election.

THE AGRICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Agriculture emphasizes technical training in the branches pertaining to general farming, stock raising, dairying, poultry industry, and agricultural chemistry. The entire agricultural equipment, including the farm, the barns, the dairy, the agricultural machinery, the poultry plant, the flocks and the herds, is used for instruction. The following subjects are included among those offered in this course, and students are advised to take them in the order given:

	Freshman	Year	
Fall Term		Spring !	Term
Subject	Hours	Subject	Hours
Ag I, Agriculture		An I, Animal Indus	try2
Ag 2, Agriculture † 2	I	An 2, Animal Indus.	†2I
Eh 1, 3, English	4	Eh I, 4, English	4
Ch 1, 3, Chemistry		Ch 2, 4, Chemistry.	4
Bl 1, 2, Biology		Bl 9, Biology	2
Dr 1, Drawing	2	Bl 21, 22, Botany	3
Mt I, Military † 5	2½	Mt 1, Military † 5.	2½

17

SOPHOMORE YEAR Ag 3, Agriculture † 4.....2 Ag 4, Agriculture.....2 An 3, Animal Industry.....2 Ht 1, Horticulture.....2 Ch 14, Chemistry †8.....4 Ch 29, Chemistry.....5 Modern Language....3 Modern Language....2 Eh 2. English..... Eh 2, English..... Ms 1, 4, Mathematics.....5 Ms 4, Mathematics 5 17 17 JUNIOR YEAR An 5, Animal Industry....2 An 6, Animal Industry † 6..3 An 4, Animal Industry.....2 Ht 4, Horticulture.....3 Ht 2, Horticulture.....2 Ht 5, Horticulture † 4.....2 Ht 3, Horticulture † 2.....I Ch 30, Biological Chem....5 Modern Language....2 Modern Language....3 Bl 15, Veterinary Science Bl 17, Bacteriology Bl 11, Entomology.....2

SENIOR YEAR

18

Ag 6, Agriculture, or An 7, Animal Industry, or Ht 6, 8, Horticulture Elective	Ht 9, Horticulture)
		
I	15	15

The following subjects are included in a major in Agriculture:

Ag 1	to	7Agriculture4	credits
Ht 1	to	8Horticulture2	credits
An 1	to	8Animal Industry2	credits
Ch 30)	Biological Chemistry	credit

The student who wishes to make Agricultural Chemistry a feature of his work should elect qualitative and quantitative analysis. At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE HORTICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Horticulture provides training in the theory and practice of fruit growing, general and ornamental gardening and in experimental methods. The greenhouses, gardens, orchards, nurseries, and the university campus are freely used for purposes of instruction. Special attention is also given to related botanical and biological lines.

A wide freedom of election is allowed, but the following subjects must be taken:

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

REQUIREMENTS FO	R GRADUATION
Freshman	YEAR
Fall Term	Spring Term
Subject Hours	Subject Hours
Bl 1, Gen. Biology2	Bl 21, Gen. BotanyI
Bl 2, Lab. Biology † 21	Bl 22, Lab. Botany †42
Eh I, 3, English4	Eh 1, 4, English4
Dr 1, Drawing †42	Ms 1, 4, Trigonom., Solid Geom \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Ms 2, Algebra	
Ch I, Gen. Chemistry2	Ch 2, Gen. Chemistry3
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry † 21	Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2, 1
Mt I, Military $\dagger 5 \dots 2\frac{1}{2}$	Mt. 1, Military $\dagger 5 \dots 2\frac{1}{2}$
	
191/2	181/2
Sophomor	E YEAR
Eh 2, English2	Eh 2, English2
Bl 23, Crypt. Botany † 42	Bl 9, Physiology2
Gm I, German, or Rm I, French	Gm I, German, or Rm I, French
Rm 1, French	Rm 1, French
Ch 14, Chemistry †84	Ch 29, Chemistry5
Ps 12, Gen. Physics 5	Ht I, Horticulture2
18	16

JUNIOR	Year
Ht 2, 3, Horticulture	Ht 4, 5, Horticulture
SENIOR	I EAR
Ht 6, 8, 9, Horticulture5	Ht 7, 9, Horticulture6
Elective, at least 10	Elective, at least9
15	15

The instruction in Horticulture is given in nine courses, but many of these are based upon the principles studied in other departments. Course I is designed as a basis for all study of plants under cultivation. Courses 2, 3, 4 and 5 are primarily for the study of the principles and of the practical details of commercial fruit growing, market gardening, and the improvement of rural conditions. Course 7 aims to give a glimpse of the salient features in literature bearing upon the cultivation and amelioration of plants, and to direct the attention of students to sources of information. Course 8 is for those particularly interested in the problems of evolution and heredity, especially as affecting domesticated plants. In view of the close relation between farm and garden practice, it is expected that several of the courses in agronomy will be included among the electives.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

The Special Course is designed for young men who cannot well spend four years in preparing themselves to become farmers, but who wish to secure special training in certain agricultural subjects. No fixed schedule of studies is prescribed, but students may elect along the line of horticulture, or dairying or general farm crops and farm management.

For admission to this course applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, and must have a good common school education. No formal entrance examinations are required, but students will be admitted, upon recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, after the professor in charge of the work elected shall have satisfied himself of the fitness of each candidate to take the studies desired.

The annual expenses for courses of one year or more are the same as those of students in the four years courses. *Tuition is free*.

THE EXTENSION COURSES

The Extension Courses are designed to give in the shortest time possible at the University, or directly in the home, the best training in the practical business of agriculture and horticulture, and the greatest amount of knowledge that can be acquired in the time allotted. The extension courses include: The School Course; The Short Winter Course; The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management; The Correspondence and Lecture Courses.

THE SCHOOL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The School Course in Agriculture is a two years course designed to train young men and women who wish to become practical farmers, dairymen, or gardeners, but who cannot devote time to high school and college training.

The School Course is distinctively extension work. While all of the agricultural equipment of the University will be used for purposes of instruction, the school classes are entirely separate and distinct from the college classes, and in no case will college credit be allowed for work done in the school.

Students not less than 15 years of age, who are prepared for advanced grammar or high school work, are eligible for registration in this course. The applicants must possess a knowledge of arithmetic, geography and English grammar.

Tuition is free.

The following is a schedule of the work as given:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Crop Production and Farm
Mechanics
Animal Industry
Orchard and Garden
English
Arithmetic and Farm Accounts

Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Garden and Orchard English Veterinary Science

Forging Ca

Carpentry

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Orchard and Garden Agricultural Chemistry Entomology English Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Agricultural Chemistry Forestry English

THE WINTER COURSES

The winter courses in Agriculture, Dairying and Horticulture are designed for practical farmers who wish to fit themselves to be managers of farms, creameries or cheese factories. Special emphasis is given to dairying, and if the course is pursued two terms, and two seasons' satisfactory work is performed in a butter or cheese factory, the student will be granted a certificate of proficiency.

These courses begin on the Tuesday following the Christmas recess, and continue eight weeks.

The subjects taken up are: Chemistry of Plant and Animal Nutrition; Dairying; Dairy Practice; Feeds and Feeding; Breeds and Breeding; Crops and Crop Production; Bacteria of the Dairy; Diseases of Animals; Sheep Husbandry; Fruit Growing; Vegetable Gardening.

THE SHORT COURSE IN HORTICULTURE AND POULTRY MANAGEMENT

On the Tuesday following the close of the Winter Courses, the short course in Horticulture and Poultry Management begins. There is crowded into this short course all of the practical, helpful information possible. It is necessarily somewhat in the nature of an extended farmers' institute, and a special effort is made to outline future work for the students. The following subjects are taken up: Orchard Culture; Small Fruit Culture; Vegetable Gardening; Spraying; Insects and Plant Diseases; Breeds of Poultry; Egg Production; Buildings and Appliances, Incubation, Embryology. The afternoons are devoted to work in the orchard and greenhouses, in pruning, grafting, setting plants, making hot-beds and other practical subjects; or in the poultry houses and incubator rooms, in studying the breeding and handling of young chickens and growing fowl.

THE CORRESPONDENCE AND LECTURE COURSES

For those who are interested in improving the conditions of rural life, but who are unable to take regular work at the University, popular bulletins or suggestive papers are issued from time to time with the purpose in view of carrying directly to the home information which shall be of immediate value and shall emphasize the principles upon which agricultural practice is founded. These bulletins are suggestive rather than exhaustive, the object being to induce further study and to point to sources of information.

The bulletins will be sent to any individual who may desire them. Any town or community in the State which will organize a club of ten or more, or any grange which will take up systematic study and discussion of the topics, may receive the publications; and after a few weeks, if desired, an officer of the University will meet with such club or grange and discuss the questions that arise.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station owes its existence to an act of Congress ,approved March 2, 1887, popularly known as the Hatch Act. The act of the legislature accepting the congressional grant made the Station a department of the University of Maine.

The affairs of the Station are considered by an advisory council consisting of a committee of the trustees of the University, the president of the University, members of the Station staff, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and representatives from the State Pomological Society, the State Grange, and the State Dairymen's Association. The recommendations of the council are referred to the trustees for ratification. The Station receives \$15,000 annually from the general government.

The inspection of fertilizers, the inspection of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, and the testing of the graduated glassware used in creameries, are entrusted to the Station through its director, who is responsible for the execution of the public laws relating to these matters.

The Station publishes the account of its work in bulletin form. The bulletins for a year form a volume of about 200 pages and make up the annual report. Bulletins which contain matter of immediate value to practical agriculture are sent free of cost to the entire mailing list of the Station. On request, the name of any resident of Maine will be placed on the mailing list of the Station. Bulletins which contain the records of experiments involving the technical language of science, and containing detailed data, are sent to Station workers and others interested in the science of agriculture, but are not sent to farmers unless they are especially asked for.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

The College of Technology provides technical instruction in chemistry and in various branches of engineering including forestry. The number of credits required for graduation in this college varies, according to the subject chosen as a major, from twenty-five to thirty. In such technical courses it is necessary to prescribe a large proportion of the work; but some elective studies may be chosen in the junior and senior years. Under each of the courses described below is given a tabulated statement of the subjects pursued and the amount of work required. The college comprises:

The Chemical Course
The Civil Engineering Course
The Mechanical Engineering Course
The Electrical Engineering Course
The Mining Engineering Course
The Forestry Course

At graduation in any of these courses the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

THE CHEMICAL COURSE

This course is designed for those who plan to become professional chemists and analysts, managers or chemists of industries which require an extensive knowledge of chemistry, or teachers of chemistry. Attention is given to preparation for the work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Lectures and recitations are closely associated with practical work in the laboratories. The student is drilled in the use of chemical apparatus, in accurate observation, and in careful interpretation of directions.

Eleven credits are required for the completion of the major, and a total of thirty for graduation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

FRESHMAN YEAR

Fall Term	Spring Term	
Subject Hours	Subject Hours	
Rm 3a, French3	Rm 3b, French2	
Eh 3, English Composition	Eh 4, English Composition	
and Rhetoric3	and Rhetoric3	
Ms 2, Algebra5	Ms 4, Trigonometry3	
Ch 1, General Chemistry2	Ms 6a, Analytical Geom2	
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry † 21	Ch 2, General Chemistry, 3	
Md 1, Drawing †42	Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 21	
Eh 1, Public Speaking 1	Eh 1, Public Speaking1	
Mt 1, Military † 5	Mt 1, Military † 52½	
191/	′2 17½	
Sophom	ORE YEAR	
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Gm I, German5	Gm 2, German5	
Ps 12, General Physics5	Ps 5, Lab. Physics † 42	
Ch 5, Advanced Inorganic	Ch 6, Advanced Inorganic	
Chemistry2	Chemistry3	
Ch 14, Qualitative Analy-	Ch 15, Qualitative Analy-	
sis †84	sis †84	
Eh 2, Themes	Eh 2, Themes	
Bl 1, 2, General Biology3	Elective2	
<u> </u>		
20	17	
Junio	OR YEAR	
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Gm 3a, German 3	Gm 3b, German3	
Ch 16, 18, Quant. Anal. † 126	Ch 8, Organic Chemistry, 2	
Ch 7, Organic Chemistry3	Ch 19, Volumetric Anal-	
Ch 30, Biological Chemistry. 5	ysis & Assaying † 157½	
Elective2	Elective6	

SENIOR YEAR

Fall Term	Spring Term
Ch 12, Chemical	Ch 24b, Industrial
preparations	Chemistry2
Ch 20, Agricultural († 147	Ch 28, Dyeing
Analysis	Ch 22, Thesis
Ch 21, Toxicology	\rightarrow \tau 157½
Urinalysis J	Ch 25 Technical
Ch 23, Organic Chemistry3	Analysis
Ch 24a, Industrial	Bl 9, Physiology2
Chemistry2	Ch 13, Chemical Equa-
Bl 13, Geology3	tions2
Elective5	Elective5
. 20	181/2

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

The course in Civil Engineering has been planned with the object in view of laying a firm foundation in the principles, both theoretical and practical, upon which the profession depends, so that on graduaton the student may be fitted to apply himself at once to engineering work.

Especial attention is given to mathematics, mechanics, drawing, and the care and use of engineering instruments; at the same time care is taken not to omit those subjects that tend to broaden the mind and form the basis of a liberal education.

It is impressed upon the student that the scope of civil engineering is so broad that he can never expect to become expert in all its branches, and that on completion of his course he should obtain a position in that branch which seems best suited to him, such that he may begin to obtain experience and judgment, without which he can never become successful. Students are encouraged to work during the summer months in engineering lines.

The methods of instruction are recitations, lectures, original problems, work in the testing laboratories, field practice, and designing, including the making of original designs and the preparation of the necessary drawings. Effort is made to acquaint the student with the best engineering structures, and with the standard engineering literature.

The engineering building contains recitation rooms, designing rooms, testing laboratories, drawing rooms, and instrument rooms, and is well equipped.

The following studies constitute the regular four years course. It is seen that beginning with the junior year the student is allowed to elect a certain part of his work, the election being made from any department in the University, with the consent of the head of his department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Freshman Year

Fall Term		Spring :	Term
Subject Ch 1, Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 1, Public Speaking Eh 3, English Compose Md 1, Drawing † 4 *Modern Language Ms 2, Algebra Mt 1, Military Drill †	2 † 211 ition323	Subject Ch 2, Chemistry. Ch 4, Chemistry Eh I, Public Spei Eh 4, English Co Md 2, Drawing † *Modern Langua; Ms 4, Trigonome Ms 6a, Analytic C Mt I, Military D	3 †21 aking1 mp'tion.3 '42 ge2 stry Geom} 5
	191/2		

^{*}Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course the first year, which will complete the modern language requirements. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

Sophomore Year		
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Ce 6, Drawing †42	Ce I, Surveying2	
Ce 18, Sanitary Science1	Ce 2, Surveying (fld. wk.)	
Eh 2, English Composition	†63	
Md 3, Descriptive Geometry, 2	Md 4, Descriptive Geometry, 2	
Modern Language3	Modern Language3	
Ms 6b, Analytic Geom., Ms 7 Calculus	Ms 8, Calculus5	
Ps I, Physics5	Ps 2, Physics3	
	Ps 5, Physics † 42	
19	20	
	20	
Junior	Year	
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Ce 3, Railroad Curves, etc3	Ce 7, Drawing 8 wks.	
Ce 4, Railroad Fld. Wk. † 63	10 h	
Eh 2, English Composition	Ce 9, Summer School 7 10 5	
Md 5, Mechanics5 Elective6	ioo hours	
Elective	Ce 10, Hydraulics3 Ce 19, R. R. Engineering2	
	Md 6, Mechanics5	
	Elective4	
18	19	
SENIOR YEAR		
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Ce 11, Hydraul. Fld. Wk. † 3.11/2	Ce 13, Structure5	
Ce 12, Structures5	Ce 15, Designing & Thesis	
Ce 14, Designing † 105	† 157½	
Elective6	Elective5	
17½	171/2	

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of

a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Civil Engineer.

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is designed to give the student such instruction and training as shall enable him to enter successfully any one of the many lines of work in the field of mechanical engineering, and at the same time to form the basis of a liberal education. Therefore the required work covers a wide range of subjects in both technical and general work, as appears in the list given below.

In the work of instruction, particular attention is given to drawing and designing, of which about 500 hours of actual time are required, in order to prepare the students to enter directly the draughting rooms of manufacturing concerns. The shop practice work is under the charge of experienced mechanics, and in the machine shop many instruments and small machines of value are constructed by the students. The laboratories are well supplied with apparatus for testing the strength of materials, the lubricating properties of oil, the driving power of belts, the efficiencies of steam separators, injectors, boilers, engines, pumps, and gasoline engines, the flow of water in pipes and over wiers, and the power consumed in driving shafting and machine tools.

During the senior year an option in Marine Engineering is offered, giving an opportunity for the student to specialize in the steam engineering work involved in ship propulsion.

Detailed descriptions of the subjects in the following list of required work may be found under "Courses of Instruction."

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

FRESHMAN YEAR

FRESHMAN	I EAR
Fall Term	Spring Term
Subject Hours	Subject Hours
Ch I, Chemistry2	Ch 2, Chemistry3
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry † 2 I	Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2.1
Eh I, Public SpeakingI	Eh I, Public SpeakingI
Eh 3, English Composition3	Eh 4, English Compo-
, 0, 0	sition3
*Modern Language3	*Modern Language3
Md 1, Drawing †42	Md 2, Drawing †42
Ms 2, Algebra	Ms 4, Trigonometry3
Mt I, Military † 5	Ms 6a, Analytic Geome-
	try2
	Mt 1, Military † 521/2
191/2	191/2
G	. V
Sophomore	
Fall Term	Spring Term .
Md 3, Descriptive Geometry2	Md 4, Descriptive Geome-
	try2
*Modern Language3	*Modern Language3
Me I, Wood Work †42	Me 2, Forge Work † 42
Me 3, Drawing † 2	Me 4, Kinematics † 63
Ms 6b, Analytic Geometry3	Ms 8, Calculus5
Ms 7, Calculus2	Ps 2, Physics3
Ps 1, Physics5	Ps 5, Lab. Physics †42
18	20

^{*} Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course during the first year. This will complete the modern language requirement. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

JUNIOR YEAR		
Fall Term	Spring Term	
Ee 9, Dynamos2	Eh 2, Themes	
Eh 2, Themes	Md 6, Mechanics5	
Md 5, Mechanics5	Me 5, Machine Work)	
Me 5, Machine Work)	Me 6, Foundry Prac- \ \ \dagger 7.3\frac{1}{2}	
Me 6, Foundry Prac- { † 9.41/2	tice)	
tice)	Me 8a, Machine Design3	
Me 7, Valve Gears † 42	Me 8b, Designing † 2I	
Ps 9, Lab. Physics † 42	Me 15, Mechan. Lab. †2.1	
Elective3	Elective5	
101/2	191/2	
	• "	
SENIOR SENIOR		
Fall Term Me 9. Materials of Engineer-	Spring Term May 15 Machanical Labora	
ing2	Me 15, Mechanical Laboratory † 4	
Me 11, Steam Engineering 3	(First nine weeks)	
Me 12, Steam Boiler Design	Me 17, Steam Engine Design	
+63	† 123	
	(First nine weeks)	
Me 15, Mechanical Labora-		
tory † 42	Me 22, Thesis † 123	
	(Second nine weeks)	
Options	Options	
Ee 10, Dynamo Lab. † 42	Me 16, Steam Engineering2	
or	or	
Me 13, Hydraulic Mach'y2	Me 18, Structures † 42	
or D. 1	and Me 20, Heating and Venti-	
Me 10, Fuels2		
or	or	
Me 10, Fuels 2, and)	Me 16, Steam Engi-	
Me 14, Marine 4	neering 2	
Machinery 2	and >4	
	Me 19, Marine Engineer-	
	ing 2	
Elective5	Elective7	

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is intended to provide a thorough preparation in the scientific principles involved in the practice of electrical engineering; to explain and illustrate the application of these principles to the design, construction, installation and running of apparatus with which the electrical engineer has to deal, and to give practice and experience in the care and running of the same. In addition to this purely electrical work the student takes up carpentry, forge work, machine work, mechanical drawing, mathematics, physics, mechanics, steam engineering and other subjects allied to engineering work. The general courses, required or elective, include English, language, logic, psychology, history, political economy, and constitutional law.

The equipment for laboratory work in electrical engineering is ample and includes most of the standard forms of instruments and machines.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

	Freshm	an Year	
Fall Term		Spr	ing Term
Subject	Hours	Subject	Hours
Ch I, Chemistry	2	Ch 2, Chemis	stry3
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry	† 2 I	Ch 4, Lab. Ch	emistry † 21
Eh 1, Public Speaking	gI	Eh 1, Public S	Speaking
Eh 2 English Compos	ition 3	Eh 4 Eng. C	omposition, 3

Md 1, Drawing † 42	Md 2, Drawing †42
* Modern Language3	* Modern Language, 2
Ms 2, Algebra	Ms 4, Trigonometry3
Mt 1, Military † 5	Ms 6a, Analytic Geom2
	Mt 1, Military † 5
-	
191/2	191/2
Sophomor	RE YEAR
Eh 2, Themes	Eh 2, Themes
Md 3, Descriptive Geom2	Md 4, Descriptive Geom2
Me I, Wood Work † 42	Me 2, Forge Work † 42
Me 3, Drawing † 21	Me 4, Kimmatics † 63
Modern Language3	Modern Language2
Ms 6b, Analytic Geometry 3	Ms 8, Calculus5
Ms 7, Calculus 2	Ps 2, Physics3
Ps 1, Physics5	Ps 5, Lab. Physics † 42
	
19	20
Junior	Year .
Ee 1, Electricity and Mag-	Ee 2, Electricity and Mag-
netism2	netism3
Md 5, Mechanics5	Ee 12, Lab. Work, D. C. † 2.1
Me 5, Machine Work † 42	Md 6, Mechanics5
Me 7, Valve Gears † 42	Me 5, Machine Work † 42
Ps 11, Electrical Meas. †63	Me 8a, Machine Design ‡3
Elective5	Elective5
	19
	19

^{*}Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course the first year. This will complete the Modern Language requirement. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

[‡] Me 8a may be replaced by Ce I and Ce 2, Plain Surveying and Field Work, 2 hours and †4 hours respectively.

Senior Ee 3, Electrical Machinery 3	YEAR Ee 4, Alt. Current Machin-
Ee 5, Design D. C. Machine †42	ery, 5 hrs. 1st 9 wks2½. Ee 6, Design A. C. Machine
Ee 7, Lab. Work, D. C. & A. C. † 4	† 5 hrs. 1st 9 wks1¼ Ee 8, Laboratory Work A.
Ee 13, Alternating Currents, 3 Me 11, Steam Engineering3	C. † 5 hrs. 1st 9 wks14/2 Ee 14, Electrical Engineer-
Elective5	ing, 3 hrs. 2nd 9 wks1½ Ee 16, Thesis † 18 hours,
	9 wks
18	

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Electrical Engineer.

THE MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

In the newly established department of mining engineering, the course of study for the first two years is identical with that in civil engineering, except that, during the second year, class and laboratory work in chemistry takes the place of the courses in mechanical drawing, descriptive geometry and surveying. It is expected that more specific and advanced instruction in this department will be provided at an early date.

THE FORESTRY COURSE

A complete undergraduate course in forestry is arranged, which may serve as the basis not only of practical work in forestry, but also of a liberal education. A knowledge of the principles of forestry in its different branches is given to the student, and some practice work is done in the forest. For students of agriculture this course offers work in silviculture which will give a training in the management of the farmer's woodlot.

19

Spring Term

The instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations, laboratory and field work. The woodland belonging to the University, together with adjacent land covered by a young forest, furnishes a field for the study of many forest problems.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

FRESHMAN YEAR

Fall Term

Subject	Hours	Subject Hours	
Bl 1, General Biology2		Bl 21, General Botany1	
Bl 2, Lab. Biology † 2.		Bl 22, Lab. Botany † 42	
Eh 1, Public Speaking1		Eh 1, Public Speaking1	
Eh 3, English Comp3		Eh 4, English Comp3	
Md 1, Drawing † 4		Fy 1, General Forestry3	
		7.6 . M	
Modern Langua		Ms 4, Trigonometry	
Ms 2, Algebra		Ms 6a, Anal. Geometry	
Mt 1, Military † 5	21/2	Modern Language2	
		Mt 1, Military † 5	
•	191/2	191/2	
	Sорномог	re Year	
Bl 23, Gen'l Botany		RE YEAR Bl 27, Plant Physiology	
Bl 23, Gen'l Botany Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry	2	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry	2	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry	2 2 † 2I	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch I, Plane Surveying2	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp	2 2 † 2I	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany	22 † 2II2	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan Modern Langua	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2 ge3	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2I	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2 ge3	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2I Eh 2, English CompI	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan Modern Langua	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2 ge3	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2I Eh 2, English CompI Fy 3, Forest Botany2	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan Modern Langua	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2 ge3	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2I Eh 2, English CompI Fy 3, Forest Botany2 Fy 5, Lab. Botany2	
Ch 1, Gen'l Chemistry Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry Eh 2, English Comp Fy 2, Forest Botany Fy 4, Lab. Forest Botan Modern Langua	2 † 2112 ny † 4.2 ge3	Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I Ch 1, Plane Surveying2 Ch 2, Plane Surveying Field Work † 63 Ch 2, Chemistry3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2I Eh 2, English CompI Fy 3, Forest Botany2	

18

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

Fy 6 and 7, Silviculture.

Fy 8 and 9, Silviculture.

Fy 10 and 11, Forest Measurements.

Fy 12, Lumbering and Written Report.

Fy 13, Forest Management.

Fy 14, Thesis in Forest Management.

Electives as directed by the professor, (sufficient to make a total of twenty-five credits at the end of the course.)

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy comprises:

The Pharmacy Course

The Short Course in Pharmacy

THE PHARMACY COURSE

This course is offered in response to a demand for a thorough training, both general and technical, for those who are to become pharmacists. It aims to combine a broad general culture and a thorough preparation along its special lines, with the design of affording both the intellectual development necessary for the well rounded professional or business man, and the necessary technical training. To this end, it includes the same intruction in modern languages, civics, and the sciences, as is offered in other college courses. Thirty credits are required for graduation.

Those who intend to fit themselves for pharmaceutical work are urged to consider carefully the superior advantages of this course. The growing importance of the biological, sanitary, and medical sciences, and the pharmacist's relation to them, makes it increasingly necessary to his success that he be not only a well trained man in the technical branches, but an educated man in the broadest sense.

Instruction in pharmaceutical studies is given by means of lectures, recitations, and tests, supplemented by work in the laboratories of chemistry and pharmacy. It embraces qualitative, quantitative, and volumetric analysis, toxicology, bacteriology, prescriptions, the preparation of pharmaceutical compounds, and original investigations.

The library contains valuable reference literature in chemistry and pharmacy, and the best chemical and pharmaceutical journals.

Requirements Fall Term	FOR GRADUATION Spring Term
Subject Hours	Subject Hours
Rm 3a, French *3	•
	Rm 3b, French2
Eh I, Pub. SpeakingI	Eh 1, Pub. Speaking1
Eh 3, Eng. Composition3	Eh 4, Eng. Composition3
Ch I, Gen. Chemistry2	Ch 2, Gen. Chemistry3
Ch I, Lab. Chem. † 2 I	Ch 4, Lab. Chem. † 21
Ms 2, Algebra	Ms 1, Solid Geom)
Military † 5	Ms 4, Trig. (10 w) \ 5
	Military † 5
171/2	171/2
Sophomo	DRE YEAR
Rm 4a, French3	Rm 4b, French3
Ps 12, Gen. Physics5	Ps 5, Lab. Physics † 42
Eh 2, Eng. Composition	Eh 2, Eng. CompositionI
Ch 5, Inorg. Chemistry 2	Ch 6, Inorg. Chemistry3
Ch 14, Qual. Anal. † 84	Ch 15, Qual. Anal. † 84
Bl 1, Gen. Biol	Bl 9, Physiology2
Bl 2, Lab. Biol. † 2	Bl 21, Gen. Botany1
B1 2, 14ab. B101. 2	
	Bl 22, Lab. Botany † 42
	Elective2
18	20
Junios	YEAR
Ch 7, Org. Chemistry3	Ch 8, Org. Chemistry3
Ch 16, Quaint. Anal. † 84	Ch 19, Vol. Anal. † 105
Ch 30, Biol. Chem5	Ch 21, Tox. etc. † 21
Bl 25, Plant Hist	Ch 31, Chem. Eq2
Bl 26, Lab. Plant Hist. † 42	Bl 17, Bacteriol. (9w) † 10.2½
Pm 5, Inorg. Pharmacog2	Pm 6, Org. Pharmacog4
Elective3	Elective2
Liective	1,1cctive2
20	191/2

^{*} Students beginning German must take five hours per week for a year, which will complete the required work in modern language.

SENIOR YEAR

Pm 2, Pharmacy 5 Pm 3, Lab. Pharm. † 10 5 Pm 7, Mater. Med 3 Elective 5	Pm 4, Pharmacopeia5 Pm 10, Lab. Pharm. †84 Pm 11, Prescriptions3 Elective2½
18	191/2

From courses in History, Philosophy and Civics a total of at least five hours must be chosen.

The number of hours required and elected need not exceed 150, or 30 credits.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

THE SHORT COURSE IN PHARMACY

This course, of two years, is designed for those who, for lack of time or for other reasons, are unable to take the course of four years. The more general educational studies of the full course are omitted, but as broad a range of subjects is offered as can be undertaken without sacrifice of thoroughness in the technical work. The course corresponds, in general, to the usual full course of pharmacy colleges. The work required of the student will occupy his whole time during the college year of nine months, and will usually exclude work in drug stores during term time. The brevity of this course does not warrant extending to other than advanced students the privilege of electives.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

FRESHMAN	Year
----------	------

	T TOTAL TITLE	- 1411K		
Fall Term		Spring T	Spring Term	
Subject	Hours	Subject	Hours	
Ch 1, Gen. Chemistry	2	Ch 2, Gen. Chemis	try3	
Ch 14, Qual. Anal. † 168		Ch 15, Qual. Anal.		
Pm 1, El. Pharm	5	(9 w)	. + 10 5	
Pm 5, Inorg. Pharmaco	y2	(9 w) Ch 19, Vol. Anal.	¥ 10. 5	
Military † 5	21/2	9 w)		
•		Ch 31, Chem. Eq.		
		Bl 21, Gen. Botan	y	
		Bl 22, Lab. Botan	y † 42	
		Pm 6, Org. Pharn	nacog4	
		Military † 5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
	$19\frac{1}{2}$		191/2	
Sophomore Year				
Ch 7, Org. Chem		Ch 8, Org. Chem	3	
Pm 2, Pharmacy		Ch 21, Tox., etc. †		
Pm 3, Lab. Pharmacy †		Pm 4, Pharmacy		
Pm 7, Mat. Medica		Pm 9, Pharm. Rea		
Bl 25, Plant Hist		Pm 10, Lab. Pharm		
Bl 26, Lab. Plant Hist.		Pm 11, Prescriptio		
		Bl 17, Bacteriol (9		
	20		20	

Students who complete this course in a satisfactory manner receive the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., President of the University.

WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Dean and Professor of Law.

ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A., Professor of Constitutional Law.

EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A.,
Assistant Professor of Real Property and Corporations.

Bertram Leigh Fletcher, LL. B., Instructor in Agency.

GEORGE HENRY WORSTER, Instructor in Insurance.

BARTLETT BROOKS, B. A., L.L. B.,
Instructor in Contracts.

Forest John Martin, LL. B., Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice.

Hugo Clark, C. E.,

Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and Practice.

Charles Hamlin, M. A., Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure.

Lucilius Alonso Emery, LL. D., Lecturer on Roman Law and Probate Law.

Andrew Peters Wiswell, L.L. D., Lecturer on Evidence.

Louis Carver Southard, M. S., LL. D., Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations.

CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, L.L. M., Lecturer on Wills and Mining Law.

RALPH KNEELAND JONES, B. S., Librarian.

The College of Law was opened to students in 1898. It occupies rooms in the Exchange Building, at the corner of State and Exchange streets, Bangor. In this city are held annually one term of the U. S. District Court, five terms of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court, one term of the Law Court, and daily sessions of the Municipal Court. The law library contains about 3,000 volumes, including the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and the Court of Appeals of New York, the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, the Complete Reporter System, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, all the Law Encyclopædias, and a considerable number of text-books.

Admission

Graduates of any college or satisfactory preparatory school are admitted to the college as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, without examination. Other applicants must give satisfactory evidence of the necessary educational qualifications for the pursuit of the required course of study. These will be fixed in each case according to the rules of the Association of American Law Schools, of which association this school is a member.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, will be admitted without examination, and may pursue any studies for which they are prepared.

Students from other schools, which are members of the Association of American Law Schools, are admitted to classes in this institution corresponding to classes in the schools from which they come, upon the production of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the prior work in such schools.

Students from law offices are admitted to advanced standing upon passing a satisfactory examination upon the earlier subjects of the course.

Members of the bar of any state may be admitted to the senior class, without examination, as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while graduate students may take one of the two courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The college is not committed exclusively to any one method of instruction, and recognizes the great value of lectures by able men, and the profit to be found in the use of standard textbooks; but the greatest stress is placed upon the study of selected cases, and most of the work is carried on in this way. It is believed that through the case the student can best come at the controlling principles of the law, and that in no other way can he get so vital a comprehension of them. "Through the case to the principle," may perhaps adequately indicate the standpoint of the school in the matter of method.

Particular stress is placed upon the Practice Court, which is held once a week as a part of the work of the college, and in which every student is required to appear regularly. The questions of law are in all instances made to arise from the pleadings prepared by the students, and briefs, summarizing the points involved and the authorities cited, are submitted to the presiding judge.

The aim and spirit of the college are eminently practical, the purpose being to equip men for the everyday duties of the practicing attorney.

Course of Study

The course of study covers three years, in accordance with the requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Maine. The college year consists of thirty-two weeks, and is divided into the fall, winter, and spring terms, of eleven, ten, and eleven weeks respectively.

EXPENSES

The annual tuition fee is \$60. The graduation fee is \$10. There are no other charges.

Board and furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the most convenient locations, at a price ranging from \$3 to \$7 a week. In other parts of the city lower rates may be obtained. It is believed that expenses in this department, as well as in other departments of the University, are lower than in any other New England college.

DEGREES

At the completion of the three years course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, the degree of Master of Laws is granted.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

- Lw I. Admiralty.—Text-book, Hughes on Admiralty. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 2. AGENCY.—Text-book, Huffcut's Cases on Agency. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Fletcher.
- Lw 3. Bankruptcy.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term, General Hamlin.
- Lw 4. Carriers.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 5. Carriers.—A continuation of course 4. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 6. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. MARTIN.
- Lw 7. Common Law Pleading.—A continuation of course 6. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Martin.
- Lw 8. Conflict of Laws.—Dwyer's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 9. Constitutional Law.—Boyd's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 10. Contracts.—Keener's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Brooks.
- Lw II. CONTRACTS.—A continuation of course IO. Three hours a week. Winter term. MR. BROOKS.
- Lw 12. Contracts.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Brooks.

- Lw 13. CRIMINAL LAW.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 14. CRIMINAL LAW.—A continuation of course 13. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor SIMPSON.
- Lw 15. Damages.—Beale's Cases on Damages. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 16. Domestic Relations.—Smith's Cases on Persons. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 17. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—Bispham on Equity Jurisprudence and Shepard's Cases on Equity. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 18. Equity Jurisprudence.—A continuation of course 17. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 19. EQUITY PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Clark.
- Lw 20. EVIDENCE.—Thayer's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. ———.
- Lw 21. EVIDENCE.—A continuation of course 20. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. ———.
- Lw 22. Evidence.—Lectures. Number of hours not fixed. Winter term. Mr. Chief Justice Wiswell.
- Lw 23. Executors and Administrators.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 24. FEDERAL COURTS.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. ————.
- Lw 25. General Review.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 26. General Review.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 27. General Review.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.

- Lw 28. History of Law.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 29. Insurance.—Woodruff's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 30. International Law.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor Rogers.
- Lw 31. Maine Practice.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. Martin.
- Lw 32. Medico-Legal, Relations.—Lectures. About six hours. Spring term. Mr. Southard.
- Lw 33. Mining Law.—Lectures. About four hours. Winter term. Mr. Holman.
- Lw 34. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—Smith's Cases. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 35. Negotiable Paper.—Huffcut's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Fletcher.
- Lw 36. Negotiable Paper.—A continuation of course 35. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Fletcher.
- Lw 37. Partnership.—Ames's Cases. Four hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 38. Private Corporations.—Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 39. Private Corporations.—A continuation of course 38. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 40. PROBATE LAW AND PRACTICE.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. JUSTICE EMERY.
- Lw 41. Real Property.—Tiedeman on Real Property. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor Simpson.
- Lw 42. Real Property.—A continuation of course 41. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor Simpson.

- Lw 43. Real Property.—Finch's Cases on the Law of Property in Land. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr.
- Lw 44. Roman Law.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. Justice Emery.
- Lw 45. SALES.—Burdick's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 46. SALES.—A continuation of course 45. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. Worster.
- Lw 47. Suretyship.—Ames's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. ————
- Lw 47. Suretyship.—A continuation of course 45. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. ———
- Lw 49. Torts.—Ames and Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Professor WALZ.
- Lw 50. Torts.—A continuation of course 49. Three hours a week. Winter term. Professor WALZ.
- Lw 51. Torts.—A continuation of course 50. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Walz.
- Lw 52. WILLS.—Chaplin's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. HOLMAN.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

A session of the University, beginning about June 25 and running for five weeks, is held during the summer vacation. This school is designed to meet the needs of the following classes: first, teachers who may wish to employ their vacation in study; secondly, college students who desire either to work ahead in their course, or to make up work in which they are deficient; and thirdly, students who may lack certain credits for admission to college. Courses are offered in English, French, Latin, history, mathematics, physics, chemistry and botany. No examinations are required for admission. The fee for registration, which is the only charge, is ten dollars. Board and rooms may be obtained at an expense of about four dollars per week. Circulars describing the work more fully, or further information relating to the school, may be obtained by addressing Professor James S. Stevens.

COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement exercises of 1904 were as follows:-

Friday, June 3: Ivy Day Exercises. Saturday, June 4: Junior Exhibition.

Sunday, June 5: Baccalaureate Address, by President George Emory Fellows.

Monday, June 6: College Convocation, including reports of departments and student enterprises, and the awarding of prizes; Class Day Exercises; Preside t's Reception.

Tuesday, June 7: Phi Kappa Phi Initiation and President's Address: Receptions by the Fraternities.

Wednesday, June 8: Commencement Exercises; Commencement Dinner; Meeting of the Alumni Association; Commencement Concert.

DEGREES CONFERRED

(The major subjects are stated in parenthesis.)

College of Agriculture

Roger Haskell, B. S. (Agriculture), Westbrook.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Florence Emily Buck, B. S. (History), Bucksport.

Edson Bayard Buker, B. S. (Biology), Brownville.

Carroll Sherman Chaplin, B. S. (Civics), Portland.

Edward Clinton Clifford, B. S. (Modern Languages), Woodfords.

Lennie Phœbe Copeland, B. S. (Mathematics), Bangor.

Roy Horton Flynt, B. S. (English), Augusta.

Clyde Irving Giles, B. S. (Civics), Skowhegan.

Benjamin True Larrabee, B. S. (Chemistry), Cumberland Mills.

Thomas Edward Leary, B. S. (Civics), Hampden.
Cecil Arthur Lord, B. A. (Modern Languages), Bar Harbor.
Edward Alton Parker, B. S. (Civics), Skowhegan.
Karl Byron Porter, B. S. (Biology), Oldtown.
Lottie Luella Small, B. A. (Modern Languages), Auburn.
Thomas Francis Taylor, B. A. (Latin), Bangor.
John Voden Tucker, B. S. (Civics), Rumford Falls.
Francis Howe Webster, B. S. (Biology), Orono.

College of Pharmacy

James Rich Talbot, B. S. (Pharmacy), East Machias. Mary Ruggles Chandler, Ph. C., Columbia Falls. Frank Albert Derby, Ph. C., Temple. Charles John Huen, Ph. C., Sabattus. John Raymond Kittredge, Ph. C., Rockland. Walter Scott Sikes, Ph. C., Three Rivers, Mass. DeForest Reed Taft, Ph. C., Winchester, N. H.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Roy Samuel Averill, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Milltown. Hubert Merle Bassett, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Taunton, Mass.

Ralph Smith Bassett, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Oldtown.
Paul Leonard Bean, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Saco.
Ira Mellen Bearce, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Hebron.
Edward Robie Berry, B. S. (Chemistry), Lynn, Mass.
Luther Cary Bradford, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Turner.
George Samuel Brann, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Dover.
Everett Mark Breed, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Skowhegan.
Edwin Sherman Broadwell, B. S. (Chemistry), Cleveland, Ohio.
Horace Arthur Brown, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bradley.
Albert Deering Case, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Lynn, Mass.
Clifford Gray Chase, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Baring.
Elmer Bishop Crowley, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Indian River.
Arthur Edward Davenport, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), E.
Brimfield, Mass.

Eugene Garfield Day, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Madison.Philip Dorticos, B. S. (Chemistry), Woodfords.Fred Victor Fifield, B. S. (Electrical-Engineering), East Eddington.

Harold Francis French, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Glenburn.

Harry Dennett Haley, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Gardiner.

Thomas Carroll Herbert, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Richmond. Ernest Randall Holmes, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Eastport.

Ralph Thomas Hopkins, B. S. (Chemistry), Bangor.

Alfred Carroll Jordan, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Casco.

Charles Benjamin Kimball, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), No. New Portland.

Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), So. Brewer.

Earle Brush Kingsland, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Vergennes, Vt.

Allen Mark Knowles, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Corinna.

Leonard Alexander Lawrence, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Eastport.

Clifford Henry Leighton, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Addison.

Leslie Eugene Little, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bucksport. Frank McCullough, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Lynn, Mass.

Walter Draper McIntyre, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Orange, Mass.

Holman Waldron Monk, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), North Buckfield.

John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Jemtland.

Allen Thatcher Paine, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Brewster, Mass.

Ralph Howard Pearson, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Guilford. Connor Arthur Perkins, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Bucksport.

Alverdo Linwood Phinney, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), South Portland.

John Herman Quimby, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Goodale's Corner.

Charles Henry Sampson, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Gorham.

James Herbert Sawyer, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Saco. Walter Erwin Scott, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Dexter.

Karl Augustus Sinclair, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Malden, Mass.

Alvah Randall Small, B. S. (Civil Engineering), South Portland.

Leroy Clifton Smith, B. S. (Chemistry), East Exeter.

Godfrey Leonard Soderstrom, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Brooklyn, N. Y.

George Thomas Stewart, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Auburn.

Roy Elgin Strickland, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), South Paris.

Alec Gladstone Taylor, B. S. (Civil Engineering), North Sullivan.

Elliott Williams Taylor, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Wollaston, Mass.

Howard Smith Taylor, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bangor.

Roland Lee Turner, B. S. Civil Engineering), West Boothbay Harbor.

Albert Lawrence Whipple, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Solon.

COLLEGE OF LAW

Mark Jonathan Bartlett, L.L. B., Montville.
Benjamin Willis Blanchard, L.L. B., Bangor.
Glidden Bryant, L.L. B., Newcastle.
Edward Everett Clarke, L.L. B., New Bedford, Mass.
George Edwin Clough, L.L. B., Monson, Mass.
John Howard Haley, L.L. B., Cornville.
John Chellis Ham, L.L. B., Belfast.
Clarence Bertram Hight, L.L. B., Athens.
Alfred Alexander Lang, L.L. B., Vicques, Porto Rico.
George Lougee, L.L. B., Bangor.
John Bryant Merrill, L.L. B., Bangor.
John Edward Nelson, L.L. B., Waterville.
Edgar Burnham Putnam, L.L. B., Danforth.
Judson Emery Sipprelle, L.L. B., Bangor.

ADVANCED DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

Gertrude Lee Fraser, B. Ph. (1901), Nunda, N. Y. Harry Oliver Hofstead, B. A., (Yale, 1903), New Haven, Conn.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Marshall Baxter Cummings, B. S., (University of Vermont, 1901), North Thetford, Vt. Elmer Drew Merrill, B. S., (1898), Manila, Philippine Islands.

CIVIL ENGINEER

Philip Randolph Goodwin, B. C. E., (1900), St. Louis, Mo.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Harry Hewes Leathers, B. M. E., (1900), Boston, Mass. Erastus Roland Simpson, B. M. E., (1896), Toronto, Ontario.

MASTER OF LAWS

John Daniel Mackay, LL. B., (1900), Quincy, Mass. Ulysses Grant Mudgett, LL. B., (1903), Hampden. Donald Francis Snow, LL. B., (1903), Bangor.

HONORARY DEGREES

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Erastus Eugene Holt, M. A., M. D., Portland. Louis Carver Southard, M. S., Boston.

PRIZES AWARDED

The various prizes were awarded last year as follows:

The Kidder Scholarship, to Leroy Cleveland Nichols, Bangor

The Junior Exhibition Prize, to Florence Balentine, Orono.

The Sophomore Exhibition Prize, to Edward Arthur Stanford, Lovell Center.

The Walter Balentine Prize, to Milton Huston, West Falmouth.

The Franklin Danforth Prize, to Roger Haskell, Westbrook. The Target Competition Prizes:
1st, to Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River.
2d, to Clement French Lemassena, Newark, N. J.
3d, to Horton Wilmot Keirstead, Oakland.
4th, to Robert Franklin Olds, Lewiston.

APPOINTMENTS

SPEAKERS AT COMMENCEMENT, JUNE, 1904

Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Benjamin Willis Blanchard, Bangor; Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edward Everett Clarke, New Bedford, Mass.; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Lottie Luella Small, Auburn.

SPEAKERS AT THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION, JUNE, 1904

Florence Balentine, Orono; Henry Kingman Dow, Oldtown; George Kemp Huntington, Lynn, Mass.; Lester Hale Mitchell, West Newfield; Howard Arthur Stanley, Beverly, Mass.; Marion Barry Wentworth, Kennebunk Beach.

Speakers at the Sophomore Prize Declamation Contest,
December, 1903

Frank Arthur Banks, Biddeford; Harry Alvah Emery, North Anson; George Parlin Goodwin, Skowhegan; Harvey Hamlin Hoxie, Waterville; Leroy Cleveland Nichols, Saco; Roy Hiram Porter, South Paris; Edward Arthur Stanford, Lovell Center; George Roger Tarbox, Calais.

MEMBERS OF THE PHI KAPPA PHI

Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Benjamin Willis Blanchard, Bangor; Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edwin Sherman Broadwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Carroll Sherman Chaplin, Portland; Edward Everett Clarke, New Bedford, Mass.; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Ralph Howard Pearson, Guilford; John Herman Quimby, Goodale's Corner; Leroy Clifton Smith, East Exeter.

SENIORS RECEIVING GENERAL HONORS

Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edwin Sherman Broadwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Carroll Sherman Chaplin, Portland; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River; Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Ralph Howard Pearson, Guilford; John Herman Quimby, Goodale's Corner; Leroy Clifton Smith, East Exeter.

SENIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS
Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan, in Physics.
Lennie Phæbe Copeland, Bangor, in Mathematics.
Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer, in Physics.

JUNIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS Gould Roydon Anthony, Scotland, Conn., in Philosophy. Florence Balentine, Orono, in Latin.

REPORTED TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE U. S. ARMY Alvah Randall Small, South Portland. Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan. Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Bowen, Everett Harlow, B. A., Lowville, N. Y., 2 Bennoch St. Colgate University, 1903.

Bussell, Edith Mae, Ph. B., Oldtown, Oldtown. University of Maine, 1902.

Davis, Grant Train, B. A., Clinton, Mich., 61 Main St. University of Michigan, 1903.

Dinsmore, Sanford Crosby, B. S., *Dover*, Orono House. University of Maine, 1903.

Hanson, Herman Herbert, B. S., Orono, 61 Main St. Penn. State College, 1902.

Haskell, Horace Bray, Ph. B., Orono, Oak St. Taylor University, 1900.

Hayden, Alton Amaziah, B. A., Portland, Forest St. Bowdoin College, 1899.

Jenkins, Meritt, Ph. B., Tufts College, 1901.

Jewett, Arthur Crawford, B. S., Orono, North Main St. Mass. Institute of Tech., 1901.

Mitchell, Fred Carlton, B. S., Camden, University of Maine, 1900.

Perkins, DeForest Henry, Ph. B., Skowhegan, University of Maine, 1900.

Smith, Nathan Rideout, B. A., North Parsonsfield, Bates College, 1895.

Waldron, William Linscott, B. A., Skowhegan, Colby College, 1899.

SENIORS

Abbott, Curtis Eames, Locke's Mills, Φ K Σ House.
Alden, Carl Howard, Gorham, 201 Oak Hall.
Alton, Ralph Henry, Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St.
Ames, Bertram Eugene, Lynn, Mass., A T Ω House.

Anthony, Gould Roydon, Armstrong, George Otty, Bachelder, Herbert Walter, Bailey, Charles Lester, Balentine, Florence, Beale, Harry Orlando, Bearce, Edwin Freeman, Blaisdell, Harry George, Bowles, Clayton Wass, Breed, Archer Fuller, Brown, Archer Norwood, Brown, Ernest Carroll, Carle, George Wilmot, Chatto, Byron Herbert, Collins, Arthur Winfield, Cotton, Ernest Linwood, Cowan, Benjamin Mosher, Cowles, Harry Davis, Crowe, Francis Trenholm.

Crowe, Joseph Wilkinson,

Dinsmore, Ernest LeRoy, Dow, Henry Kingman, Drummond, Robert Rutherford, Bangor, Flanders, Frank Leroy, Foss, Howard Colburn, Foubert, Charles Leon, Fowles, Raymond Arthur, French, Prentiss Edwin, Gulliver, Edward Charles, Harlow, Clarence Burr. Harvey, Bartle Trott, Haskell, Ralph Webster, Hayes, Andrew Jenkins, Higgins, Roy Edwin, Hilliard, Edward Knight, Hilton, Horace Alden,

Lincoln. Φ K Σ House. St. John, N. B., 27 Main St. East Winthrop, & K & House. Σ A E House. Auburn. Mt. Vernon House. Orono. 202 Oak Hall. North Anson. B θ Π House. Auburn. 105 Oak Hall. Bangor, 6 Main St. Columbia Falls, Lynn, Mass., 61 Mill St. Stillwater, Stillwater. Gorham. θ E House. Portland. 107 Oak Hall. 37 North Main St. East Surry. Φ Γ Δ House. Caribou. Cumberl'd Mills, Mayo's Block. A T Ω House. Biddeford, I. P. Spearen. Athol. Mass... St. Hyacinthe, Que.,

Σ A E House.

St. Hyacinthe, Que.,

Σ A E House. Σ A E House. Whiting, Oldtown. Oldtown. K Σ House. Howard, R. I., A T Ω House. Boston, Mass., A T Ω House. Danbury, Conn., 205 Oak Hall. Greenville, Greenville. Turner, Σ A E House. Portland, 105 Oak Hall. Brewer. 107 Oak Hall. 46 Main St. Orono, Westbrook, Φ Γ Δ House. Φ K Σ House. Oxford. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Brewer, Φ Γ Δ House. Oldtown. Bangor, В Ө П Ноизе.

Hopkins, Leonard Otis,

Huntington, George Kemp, Johnstone, Leslie Ingalls, Kay, Frank Wilbur, Kenrick, William Winslow, Lang, Charles Libby, Learned, Frank Everett, McClure, James Harvey, McDermott, John Augustine, Maddocks, William Samuel, Martin, Lloyd Arthur, May, John, Mitchell, Lester Hale, Moody, Clare Joseph, Moody, Percival Ray, Pennell, Charles Weston. Powell, Mabel Frances, Ricker, William Jewett, Rogers, Elmer George, Sampson, Freeman Marston, Sands, Roy Granville, Seabury, Ralph Lowe, Shaw, Walter Jefferson, Smith, Carl David. Smith, Dwight Freeman, Snell, Roy Martin, Sprague, Adelbert Wells, Stanley, Howard Arthur, Sweet, Calvin Arthur, Sweetser, Ernest Osgood, Talbot, Fred William, Taylor, Roy Edmund, Thatcher, Henry David Thoreau, Dexter, Thomas, Burton Merrill, Thomas, Herbert Arthur, Thomas, Lucian Alvah, Thomes, Edward Calder, Trafton, Ernest Eugene, Trask, Oland Wilbur,

South Framingham, Mass.,

A T Ω House. Φ K Σ House. Lynn, Mass., Milford. Milford. Fiskdale, Mass., 104 Oak Hall. Σ X House. Lynn, Mass.,. Φ K Σ House. Harrison. A T Ω House. Waterville, Bangor, B θ Π House. Biddeford. A T Ω House. Oldtown, Oldtown. Oldtown. Oldtown. Rockland. A T Ω House. Φ Γ Δ House. West Newfield. Winterport, 312 Oak Hall. Biddeford, A T Ω House. Grav. Σ X House. Forest St. Orono. Σ A E House. Turner, Bowdoinham, θ E House. Gorham. 204 Oak Hall. Foxcroft. 47 Main St. θ E House. Yarmouth, Orono, 36 Mill St. Φ Γ Δ House. Skowhegan, Φ Γ Δ House. Skowhegan, Φ K Σ House. Lagrange, K Σ House. Bangor. Φ Γ Δ House. Beverly, Mass., South Atkinson, 302 Oak Hall. Cumberland Center, \(\Sigma \) X House. Σ A E House Andover. Springvale, 3 Peters St. Orono House. B θ Π House. Portland. Andover, Σ A E House. Σ X House. Rockland, B θ Π House. Portland. Φ K Σ House. Auburn, K Σ House

Woodfords,

Weeks, Carl Wellington, Wentworth, Marion Barry,

White, Alphonso, White, Frank Osmond. Whittier, Arthur Craig, Wood, Alphonso,

Φ K Σ House. Masardis, Kennebunk Beach, Mt. Vernon [House. North Sebago, Middle St. Orono.

Mill St. Farmington. Θ E House. B θ Π House. Belfast,

JUNIORS

Abbott, Herbert Lester, Austin, Alton Arthur, Bacon, Roy Sawtelle, Banks, Frank Arthur, Bearce, Henry Walter, Bearce, Winfield Dexter, Bennett, Arthur Guy, Bolt, Richard Arthur, Brockie, John Meikle, Brown, Everett Dana, Burke, Walter Horace, Butterworth, Albert Jared. Campbell, Charles William, Carlson, Gotthard Wilhelm, Cassey, Sidney, Churchill, Howard Lincoln, Colby, Edward Kelley, Colcord, Lincoln Ross. Coligny, Guerric Gaspard, Crowell, Lincoln, Currier, Charles Ellsworth, Danforth, Franklin Wendell, Dolbier, William Ray. Edwards, Dayton James, Elliot, Samuel Gault, Elliott, Hallet Carroll. Elms, James William, Emery, Harry Alvah, Floyd, Charles Wallace,

312 Oak Hall Bucksport, Ridlonville, K Σ House. Sidney, 301 Oak Hall. Biddeford. A T Ω House. Σ A E House. Hebron. Auburn, В Ө П Ноизе. Φ K Σ House. Paris. St. John, N. B., Bangor. Oldtown, Oldtown. South Paris. 300 Oak Hall. West Kennebunk, Σ A E House. Southbridge, Mass., 2 X House. Ellsworth. K Σ House. Bethel, Φ K Σ House. Lynn, Mass., 306 Oak Hall. North Buckfield, 207 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., 100 Oak Hall. Searsport, K Σ House. Springfield, Mass., A T Ω House. Dorchester, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. Brewer. Φ K Σ House. Skowhegan, 108 Oak Hall. Dickinson, Raymond Nettleton, Hartford, Conn., J. P. Spearen. Middle St. Salem. Φ K Σ House. Oaks. Rumford Point, 303 Oak Hall. 16 Main St. Patten. A T Ω House. Foxcroft, North Anson. В Ө П Ноизе. Wytopitlock. Oldtown. Forbes, Clinton Fairfield,
Frost, Walter Oscar,
Glover, Philip Holden,
Goodwin, George Parlin,
Gray, Claude Albert,
Hamlin, Roy Gilbert,
Harding, Brydone Ellsworth,
Harlow, Frederic Hall,
Hews, Wellington Prescott,
Hill, George Herbert,
Hodgdon, Carolyn Adelle,

Howard, Lester Boyton, Hoxie, Harold Shepherd, Hoxie, Harvey Hamlin, Johnson, Caleb Hartwell, Jones, Gertrude May, Karl, Harold Louis, Kittredge, Raymond Brown, Lord, Ralph Edwin, Lovett, Merton Rooks, McDermott, William Laurence, Biddeford, Morse, Harrison R. Newman, Max Gibson, Nichols, Leroy Cleveland, Olds, Robert Franklin, Owen, George Stuart, Paige, James Lonsdale, Perry, Estelle, Porter, Roy Hiram, Prince, Charles Edward, Reed, Frank Radford, Jr., Reynolds, Thomas Harold, Richards, Earle Revere, Richardson, Alton Willard, Rogers, Daniel Nathan, Ross, Harold Dockum, Sawyer, Edgar John, Sherman, Raphael Simmons, Simmons, John Percy,

Σ X House. Buckfield. Φ Γ Δ House. Rockland, Harrington, B θ Π House. Φ Γ Δ House. Skowhegan, Bridgton, 211 Oak Hall. Gorham, N. H., Φ K Σ House. Danforth, 302 Oak Hall. Φ K Σ House. Gorham, A T Ω House. Ashland, Σ A E House. Saco. Hampden Corner, Mt. Vernon. [House. Dover, θ E House. θ E House. Fairfield Center. Waterville. 307 Oak Hall. Nahant, Mass., 102 Oak Hall. Corinna. Mt. Vernon House. Σ X House. Rockland. Σ A E House. Beverly, Mass., В Ө П House. Bangor, Beverly, Mass., Σ A E House. A T Ω House. Merrimac, Mass.. Pine St. K Σ House. Fryeburg, Σ A E House. Saco, 301 Oak Hall. Lewiston. Φ Γ Δ House. Portland. Southbridge, Mass., \(\Sigma \) X House. Penobscot, Mt. Vernon House. Σ A E House. South Paris. Kittery, 307 Oak Hall. Σ A E House. Rumford Falls. ΦΓΔ House. Eastport, New Gloucester, $\Phi \times \Sigma$ House. Bethel, Main St. K Σ House. Patten. Prof. Walker. Skowhegan, Milbridge, K Σ House. Σ X House. Camden, 2 Pine St. Belfast,

Smith, Ralph Seldon, 44 Main St. Orono, Southard, Frederick Dean, Dorchester, Mass., Φ Γ Δ House. Sparrow, Arthur Leonard, South Orleans, Mass., Prof. [Walker. Stanford, Edward Arthur, Lovell. Σ A E House. Φ K Σ House. Stevens, Fred Oramel, Nashua, N. H., Stewart, Frank Carroll, θ E House. Farmington, Σ A E House. Tarbox, George Roger, Calais. Wallace, James Gordon, Portland. В Ө П Ноиѕе. Weick, Frank Bridge, Springfield, θ E House. Weymouth, Arthur Pettengill, Dexter. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Whitmore, Albert Ames, Fryeburg, 311 Oak Hall. Worcester, Herbert Wheeler, Portland, 100 Oak Hall.

SOPHOMORES

Aiken, Edith Nora, Brewer, Mt. Vernon House. Alexander, William Wesley Banister, Everett, Mass.,

Allen, Frank Samuel, Alton, Francis Osgood, Ames, John Atwood, Balentine, Marion, Barrows, Arad Thompson, Barrows, Lucius Dwelley, Bates, John Thaxter, Bean, Chester Howe, Bean, Ernest Daniel, Bean, Perry Ashley, Bird, Sidney Morse 2d, Black, Walter Wright, Brooks, Joseph Henry, Brown, Amon Benjamin, Bucknam, Ralph Emerson, Burleigh, John Holmes, Burns, Caleb Edgar Slocomb, Cayting, Arno Burr, Claffin, Francis Marsh Albee, Clayton, Robert Edmund, Coffin, Roy Selwin,

[310 Oak Hall. Brewster, Mass., 103 Oak Hall. West Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St. Lewiston. 200 Oak Hall. Mt. Vernon House. Orono. 16 Main St. Burleigh. Foxcroft, Σ A E House. Calais. 37 North Main St. Bethel. 200 Oak Hall. Haverhill, Mass., Pine St. Albanv. 206 Oak Hall. Rockland. B θ Π House. Σ A E House. Beverly, Mass., Σ A E House. Milltown. Lincolnville, $\Phi \Gamma \Lambda$ House. 212 Oak Hall. Eastport, South Berwick. A T Ω House. Fort Fairfield. Φ Γ Δ House. Brewer, III Oak Hall. Upton, Mass., Mill St. K Σ House. Bangor, Bangor, Bangor.

Colcord, Joanna Carver, Connell, Bennett Robert, Cony, Daniel William, Cummings, Elmer, Davidson, Edward Burleigh, Davis, Charles Eugene, Druery, Edward James, Emmons, John Walton, Eveleth, Harry Pope, Fagan, James Patrick Vincent, Fogg, Charles Matthew, Foster, Roberto Mower, French, Cecil Sumner, Galland, Joseph, Gellerson, Rex C., Goodrich, Joe Kinsman, Harlow, Edward Thomas, Harvell, John Perham. Hatch, Roy Otis.

Hayter, George Henry, Hayward, Guy Edwin, Hilliard, Stanley Tyng, Hodgkins, Lincoln Hall, Holbrook, Franklin Pratt. Hooper, Elmer Guy,

Hosmer, Fred Pote, Hussey, Erwin Howard, Hutchins, Wilbury Owen, Illingworth, Miles William, Iversen, Arthur, Jordan, Victor Burns, Judkins, Ernest Laroy, Keirstead, Horton Wilmot, Keene, Leroy David, Knowlton, Herbert Austin, Lambe, Emerson Peavy, Lambe, Reginald Robert,

Searsport, Mt. Vernon House. Houlton, Σ X House. Augusta, B Θ II House. Paris. 308 Oak Hall. York Village, A T Ω House. Bridgton, θ E House. Augusta. Myrtle St. A T Ω House. Biddeford, Erskine, Fred Stoddard Neville, East Boston, Mass., Θ E House. Greenville Junction, K & House. Oldtown. Oldtown. Cornish. 37 North Main St. Lisbon. Φ K Σ House. Kingfield, Myrtle St. A T Ω House. Biddeford. O E House. Fort Fairfield. Skowhegan, K Σ House. South Brewer, 112 Oak Hall. 206 Oak Hall. Red Beach. West Groton, Mass., [J. P. Spearen.

> Clinton, Mass., 102 Oak Hall. Winthrop, $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Oldtown, Bunker Hill, Middle St. 101 Oak Hall. Brooks, West Lynn, Mass., Geo. L. [Spaulding. A T Ω House. Rockland, Guilford, 208 Oak Hall. 39 North Main St. Orland. Worcester, Mass., $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Σ X House. Portage Lake, J. P. Spearen. Hartland, Main St. Skowhegan, Σ X House. Oakland, Φ K Σ House. Norway, 6 Main St. Pembroke. Calais, 206 Oak Hall. Σ A E House. Calais,

Lekberg, Carl Henry, Lisherness, Ernest, Lord. Arthur Russell. Lunt, Harvey Melville, McKenzie, Herman Ellis, Macomber, Carlton Hambly, Maddocks, Frank Everett, Malloy, Thomas Angelo, Mansfield, Mildred Charlotte, Martin, Charles Henry, Matheas, Fred Walter, Matthieu, Joseph Clarence, Merrill, Joseph Farrington, Morrison, James Joseph, Nickles, Herbert Lewis, Orne, Sidney Baxter, Packard, Harry Ellsworth, Pennell, Alcot Johnson,

Perry, Donald Cushman, Perry, Theodore Bigelow, Philbrook, Earle Walter, Philbrook, Howard Grenville, Pierce, Stephen Franklin, Purington, Heber Penn, Quint, Raymond Alton, Read, Carroll Arthur, Reed, Lowell Jacob, Ridge, Reginald, Roberts, Guy Henry Blaine, Robinson, Reginald Elton, Rockwood, Noel Mumford, Rollins, Deane Whittier, Rounds, Albert Prentiss. Russell, William Henry,

St. Onge, Walter James, Sampson, Arthur Haskell, Scammon, William Francis,

Worcester, Mass., Σ X House. N. New Portland, $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Ipswich. Mass.. 112 Oak Hall. K Σ House. Lewiston, West Jonesport, 205 Oak Hall. Portsmouth, R. I., 308 Oak Hall. 208 Oak Hall. Bluehill Lewiston, 10 Pine St. Orono. 16 Bennoch St. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Fort Fairfield. 103 Oak Hall. Bangor, Farmington, 203 Oak Hall. Auburn. Prof. Drew. Mill St. Pembroke, Mill St. Cherryfield, Boothbay Harbor, Orono House. Winthrop. Σ A E House. Melrose Highlands, Mass.,

J. M. Craig. Island Falls, Mill St. Island Falls, Mill St. Milan, N. H., B Θ II House. Shelburne, N. H., B & II House. Cooper's Mills, θ E House. Jav. 21 Middle St. B θ II House. North Berwick, Stillwater. Stillwater. Berlin, N. H., Φ K Σ House. K Σ House. Portland, Σ X House. Alfred.Oxford, III Oak Hall. Calais, 54 North Main St. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Farmington, Bridgton, 211 Oak Hall. East Boston, Mass., 104 Oak [Hall. 212 Oak Hall. Dover. Gorham. 204 Oak Hall.

Berlin Mills, N. H.,

39 North [Main St.

Schoppe, William Freeman, Seamon, Percy Ralph, Simmons, Frederick Johnson, Smith, Herbert Henry, Stetson, Everett Halliday, Stetson, Howard Carlton, Stevens, Albert William, Stone, William Elmer, Sturtevant, Walter Linwood, Swift, Porter La Forrest, Talbot, Richard Foster, Tate, Edith Mabel,

Tebbets, Charles Bucknam,
Toner, Ernest Leroy,
Totman, Arnold Washington,
Twombly, Frank Wesley,
Washburn, Willis Flye,
Wildes, Gordon Lunt,
Williams, Benjamin Franklin,
Wilson, Elmer Josiah,
Witham, Lester Clyde,
Wyman, Abel Percival,
York, Verne Jerome,

Σ A E House West Auburn. Roxbury, Mass., 104 Oak Hall. Morrill, Main St. East Corinth, 27 Main St. K Σ House. Auburn, Φ K Σ House. Auburn, Belfast, В Ө П Ноиѕе. Φ K Σ House. South Brewer, Bangor, Bangor. Φ K Σ House. Norway. Andover. Σ A E House. East Corinth. Mt. Vernon [House. Auburn, 4 Forest St. Auburn, Σ X House. K Σ House. Fairfield. Φ K Σ House. Belfast, A T Ω House. China, K Σ House. Skowhegan, North Islesboro, A T O House. Σ X House. Lynn, Mass., North Anson, 202 Oak Hall. Σ A E House. Skowhegan.

Bangor.

FRESHMEN

Bangor,

Bennett, DaCosta FitzMaurice, Lubec, θ E House. Black, Walter Lauriston, Sandypoint, 14 Myrtle St. A T Ω House. Boyle, Claude, Dover. Brown, Sarah Ellen, Oldtown. Mt. Vernon House. Brownell, Chester Arthur, Newport, R. I., θ E House. В Ө П Ноиѕе. Capen, Howard Benjamin, Eastport, Σ A E House. Chase, Daniel, Baring, Chase, Mildred. Bluehill, Mt. Vernon House. Chase, Minnie Ella, Bluehill. Mt. Vernon House. Φ K Σ House. Cobb, William Alfred, Auburn. 2 Pine St. Collins, Bernard Ira, Haverhill, Mass., K Σ House. Cram, Edward Winslow, Portland, Cummings, Robert Lincoln, Gorham, 201 Oak Hall.

Davis, Raymond Earl,
Dixon, Leon Snell,
Doherty, David Frederick,
Dow, Owen Oscar,
Draper, Clifford Lester,
Dunn, Emory Norwood,
Durgin, Albert Guy,
Ellis, Harold Milton,

Emery, Francis Philip, Estabrooke, Elizabeth Read, Farnsworth, Alice Belle,

Fellows, Raymond,
Fenn, Charles Henry,
Files, Frederick Whitney,
Fish, Frank Willard,
Flanders, Burton Edward,
French, Frank Danforth,
Gannett, James Adrian,
Hanscom, Arthur Snow,
Hardison, Grover Merrill,
Harmon, Ralph Chase,
Harris, Bell Curry,
Heath, Ralph Curtis,
Hill, William Andrew,
Holmes, James Albert,

Hopkins, George Jesse, Howard, Elwood Lee, Hussey, Harold Orrett, Irish, Joshua Swett, Johnson, Charles Arthur,

Jordan, Ralph Dexter, Keating, Joseph Sylvester, Kendregan, John Thompson, Knight, George Raymond, Lancaster, Howard Augustus, Lanpher, Stacy Clifford,

θ E House. Rumford Falls, Orono, College St. Houlton, Orono House. Φ Γ Δ House. Hiram. θ E House. .Stoneham, Mass., θ E House. Wytopitlock, Orono, Middle St. Hingham, Mass., North Main [St. Σ A E House. Eastport, Orono, Main St. Mt. Vernon West Sullivan, [House. ΦΓΛ House. Bucksport, Σ X House. Portland, θ E House. Portland, Fall River, Mass., Myrtle St. 61 Mill St. Waldoboro, K Σ House. Jonesport, Φ K Σ House. Yarmouthville. Leeds Junction. J. M. Craig. Caribou, Alec Latno. Woodfords. Σ X House: Sherman Mills, Oldtown. J. P. Spearen. Revere, Mass., Φ Γ Δ House. Winterbort. Silver Lake, Mass., North [Main St. Bath, Main St. Sangerville, 305 Oak Hall. B θ Π House. Vassalboro, 110 Oak Hall. Gorham. Berlin Mills, N. H., Orono [House. Lewiston, Pine St. Main St. Red Beach, Rockland, Mass., K Σ House. North Waterford, 206 Oak Hall. Oldtown. Oldtown. Sebec. 305 Oak Hall.

Libby, Paul,

Locke, Samuel Barry, Loft, John Edgar, Lord, Leslie Roland, McArthur, Chase, McNamara, William Stephen, Meserve, Claude Pitman, Miner, Henry LeRoy, Mitchell, Robie Lawton, Morton, Fred Constine, Neal, Arthur Francisco, Penny, Paul Stinchfield, Perkins, Howard Lewis, Prescott, Glenn Carleton, Reynolds, Carl Wilson, Rich, Harry Herbert, Robinson, Philip Increase, Sargent, Leslie Wheeler, Savage, Edland Donald, Sawver, William Robert, Seavey, Lewis Harold, Skofield, Perley Fiske, Smith, Frank Folsom, Smith, Herman Brackett, Smith, Oscar Franklin, Smith, Raymond Judson, Steward, Robert Kent, Stuart, George Albert, Sturtevant, Merle Alton, Tabor, Ralph Sanborn, Talbot, Robert Elwin. Thomas, Levi Barrett, Todd, Arthur Lee, Trask, Warren Dudley, Vickery, Earle Nelson, Weston, Clarence McLellan, Wilbur, Walter Edmund, Yates, Howard Douglass, Young, Bert Harvey,

Somersworth, N. H., 304 Oak [Hall. West Paris. Σ X House. Springfield, North Main St. Poquonock, Conn., \(\Sigma\) X House. Milltown. 54 North Main St. Millville, Mass., J. P. Spearen. North Bridgton, E A E House. Haverhill, Mass., A T Ω House. West Newfield. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. South Windham, 110 Oak Hall. North Berwick, B Θ Π House. Augusta, 210 Oak Hall. 210 Oak Hall. Augusta. Bradford, Mass., 2 Pine St. θ E House. Bar Harbor, Bangor, K Σ House. Φ K Σ House. Waterville, B θ Π House. South Brewer. Ellsworth. Φ K Σ House. K Σ House. Milbridge. Thomaston. 61 Mill St. Houlton, Park St. Rumford Falls. Σ A E House. Φ K Σ House Saco. Calais, 37 North Main St. Φ Γ Δ House. Skowhegan, ΦΓΔ House. Skowhegan, 37 North Main St. Calais. Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Haverhill, Mass., A T Ω House. Σ A E House. Andover, Main St. Skowhegan, Georgetown, Main St. K Σ House. Augusta, Pittsfield, Main St. Mrs. Graves. Madison. Pembroke, Main St. Atlanta, Ga., K Σ House. Φ Γ Δ House. Bar Harbor,

SHORT PHARMACY COURSE

SOPHOMORES

Bailey, Frank Linwood, Chaney, Irvin Wayne, Hurd, William Bromley, Knight, Mary Louise,

Maxwell, John Willard, Reemie, Edgar Warren, South Harpswell, Λ T Ω House.
Brunswick, 108 Oak Hall.
North Berwick, 303 Oak Hall.
North Bridgton, Mt. Vernon
[House.

Winthrop, $\Theta \to \mathbb{E}$ House. East Machias, Pine St.

FRESHMEN

Gordon, Harry Leon, Marr, Leon Herbert, Preble, Ralph Huston, Riley, Philip Henry, Williams, Roger Oland,

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Bird, Ralph Butler, Blaisdell. Ernest Dennison. Brown, Elon Lerov. Bye, Terschek Franzoir, Colcord, Maude Brown, Coleman, Everett Clinton, Crowell, Philip Holmes, Downing, Herbert Plummer, Drew, Pierce Allen, Farnham, Walter Elwood, Fifield, Ralph Herbert, Godfrey, Harold Ernest, Hall, William Dickson, Hammond, Roydon Lindsay, Hodgkins, Alden E., Hoyt, Ernest Clair, Hunting, Joseph V., Jacobs, Joseph,

Libby, Eva Catherine,

B θ Π House. Rockland. θ E House. Oakland. G. L. Spaulding. Norway. $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Kennebunk, Searsport, Mt. Vernon House. Roxbury, Mass., Alec Latno. College St. Orono. Ripley. Peter St. Mill St. Orono, K Σ House. Canaan, $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House. Dexter, Litchfield Corner, 36 Main St. Φ Γ Δ House. Rockland, Main St. Orono, Damariscotta Mills, 3 Forest St. Fort Fairfield, A T Ω House. Plymouth, Mass., West Boylston, Mass.,

[3 Middle St. Hartland, Mt. Vernon House.

Lincoln, Samuel Bicknell,	4	J. P. Spearen.
Little, Herbert Oakes,	Augusta,	Pine St.
McIntire, John Bird,	Belfast,	Σ A E House.
McKenney, Blake,	Bangor,	Bangor.
May, Seth,	Auburn,	57 Mill St.
Means, Otis Witham,	Machias,	ΦΓΔ House.
Mitchell, Sanford Stevens,	Cherryfield,	J. P. Spearen.
Moody, Ralph Henry,	Turner,	K Σ House.
Moore, Shirley Maynne,	Bangor,	103 Oak Hall.
Morton, John Langford,	Plymouth, Mass	ī.,
Osgood, William Thompson,	Garland,	Main St.
Pease, Fred Forrest,	Livermore Falls	, Alec Latno.
Pilsbury, Marguerite Dorothy,	Belfast, Mt.	Vernon House.
Potter, Robert Eaton,	Bath,	Σ X House.
Richardson, Fred Joel,	Oldtown,	Oldtown.
Smith, George Lewis,	Longcove,	Σ X House.
Spofford, Judson Gould,	South Paris,	3 Forest St.
Thomas, Searle Fowler,	Lincoln,	Φ K Σ House.
Varney, Perley Wood,	Windham Cente	r, Alec Latno.
Wilson, Edgar Kennard,	Portland,	Σ X House.
Witherell, Louis Von,	Oakland,	В Ө П House.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

SECOND YEAR

Bailey, Herbert Barton,	Biddeford,	Campus.
Black, Hedley Chapman,	Winthrop,	55 Main St.
Wakefield, Mark Harlan,	Bidde ford,	Campus.

Bailey, Herbert Barton,		Biaaejora,	Campus.
Black, Hedley Chapman,		Winthrop,	55 Main St.
Wakefield, Mark Harlan,		Bidde ford,	Campus.
riv D	CM.	3713 A D	
FIR	21	YEAR	
Abbott, Stephen Edward,		Bethel, G.	L. Spaulding.
Bickford, Harold Frank,		North Dixmont,	
		[G.	L. Spaulding.
Carver, J. H.,		Vinal Haven.	
Hall, Elmer Joseph,		Fort Fairfield,	θ E House.
Houghton, Ervin Albert,		Fort Fairfield,	14 Myrtle St.
Packard, Ransom,		Brockton, Mass.,	J. P. Spearen.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Allen, Caroline F., Bangor. Balentine, Marion. Orono, Mathematics. Burnham, Agnes Rowena, Ph. B., Orange, Mass., English. [History, Botany, Univ. of Me., 1900, Teacher in Orange, Mass., High School. Curtis, J. Dwight. Brunswick. French. [Mathematics. Dixon, Leon Snell, Orono. Physics, French. Fagan, James Patrick Vincent, Oldtown, English, Mathematics. Felch, Llewellyn Moses, Houlton. Physics, Chemistry. Instructor in Science, Ricker Classical Institute. Fogler, Ben Baker, Skowhegan, Physics, Chemistry. Fuller, Laura Belle, Bowery Beach, History, French, [English. Gardner, George Redman, B.A., Bridgton, Physics. Bowdoin, 1901. Principal High School. Griffin, Howard Cousens, B. A., Bangor, Chemistry. Bowdoin, 1904. Hamilton, Willard Packard, B. A., Caribou, Physics, Chemistry. Bates, 1900. Principal High School. Jones, Gertrude May, Corinna. English, Physics. Larlie, Pearl, Perth. N. B., English, French. McDougall, John Henry, Quincy, Mass., Mathematics. Merriman, San Lorenzo, B. A., Presque Isle, Chemistry. [Physics, Latin. Bowdoin. Principal High School. Merrill, Maurice Palmer, Skowhegan, Chemistry, Physics. Physics, Chemistry. Mitchell, Fred Carlton, B. S., Camden. University of Maine, 1900. Principal High School. Moody, Frank Wilson, Hallowell, French, Physics. Nichols, Clara Isabelle, French, Chemistry. Saco. Paul. Josephine Frances. Camden. French, German, [History. Perkins, DeForest Henry, Ph. B., Skowhegan, History, French. [English. University of Maine, 1900. Principal High School. Preble. Joy Marian. Bangor, Chemistry. Physics.

Orono, German, Chemistry.

Latin, Algebra.

Ellsworth,

Reed, Geneva Alice.

Savage, Edland Donald,

Smith, G. Lewis, Longcove. English, [Mathematics. Steward, Robert Kent, Skowhegan, Physics. [Mathematics. Trecartin, Etta Bradford, History, English. Lubec. Twombly, Guy Mark, Monroe, Botany, English, [History. Tooker, Christine Fay, Caribou. History. Wass, Clifton Ennis, Sangerville, French, Latin. Principal High School.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Blanchard, Benjamin Willis, L.L. B., Bangor, 118 Congress St. University of Maine, 1904.

Clough, George Edwin, LL. B., Monson, Mass., University of Maine, 1904.

Cook, Harold Elijah, L.L. B., Waterville. University of Maine, 1900.

Dunn, Patrick Henry, LL. B., Bangor, Bass Building. University of Maine, 1902.

Folsom, LeRoy Rowell, B. S., So. Norridgewock. University of Maine, 1895.

Geary, Thomas Reardon, LL. B., Bangor, 20 State St. University of Maine, 1903.

Greeley, Harold Dudley, LL. B., Cambridge, Mass. New York University, 1903.

Hight, Clarence Bertram, LL. B., Dexter, University of Maine, 1904.

Lord, Harry, L.L. B., Bangor, 82 Cumberland St. University of Maine, 1902.

Merrill, John Bryant, Bangor, 26 Jefferson St.

Noble, Ernest Eugene, B. A., Blaine.

Colby College, 1897. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903.

Putnam, Varney Arthur, B. A., Danforth.

Colby College, 1899. LL. B., University of Maine, 1902.

Plumstead, Frank, B. A., Bangor, Morse-Oliver Building.
Bates College, 1896. LL. B., University of Maine, 1901.

Reid, Charles Hickson, L.L. B., Bangor, 60 Lincoln St. University of Maine, 1903.

Robinson, William Henry, I.L. B., Bangor, 42 Hammond St. University of Maine, 1902.

Selkirk, Robert William, L.L. B., Bangor, 16 Broad St. University of Maine, 1902.

Violette, Nil Louis, B. A., Van Buren.

St. Mary's College. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903.

Waterhouse, William Henry, L.L. B., Oldtown. University of Maine, 1900.

Wood, Clarence Ashton, L.L. B., Syracuse, N. Y. American University, 1903.

SENIORS

SEN	SENIORS				
Andrews, Percy Melville, B. A., Colby College, 1901.	Portland, 25 State St.				
Bridges, Ansel Harrison,	Easton, Oldtown.				
Brown, Leon Gilman Carleton,	Milo, 151 Ohio St.				
Brown, Royal Weaver,	Boyd Lake, 151 Ohio St.				
Crawford, Adolphus Stanley,	Oldtown, Oldtown.				
Davis, Waldo Trevor, B. A.,	Clinton, Mass., 50 Charles St.				
Dartmouth College, 190	1.				
Doyle, Joseph Henry,	Franklin, 179 Union St.				
Foster, Walter Herbert,	Dorchester, Mass., 228 State St.				
Johnson, William Ashbury,	Milo, 46 Jefferson St.				
Keyes, Orman Leroy,	Stetson, 151 Ohio St.				
Lancaster, Arthur Blaine,	Gardiner, 239 Union St.				
Linehan, Daniel Joseph,	Bradford, Mass., 100 Ohio St.				
MacLean, Neil Vincent,	Bangor, 145 Garland St.				
Record, Lewis Stillman, Ph. B., Brown University, 1902	Worcester, Mass., 365 Union St.				
Robinson, Curville Charles,	East Machias, 123 Essex St.				
Ross, Harry Francis, B. A., Harvard University, 189	Bangor, 88 Broadway.				
Smalley, Charles Tobias,	Rockland, 316 Hammond St.				
Wall, Erastus Lewis, B. A., Bates College, 1902.	Bangor, 25 State St.				
Winslow, Joseph Towne,	New Bedford, Mass.,				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	250 Hammond St.				
Wormwood, Thurston Pike,					
	Bangor, 234 Center St.				

JUNIORS

Brooks, Gerry Lynn,	Upton,	185 Pine St.
Burgess, J. Fred,	Bangor,	77 James St.
Burnham, Elmer John,	Kittery, 350	Hammond St.
Colby, James Adams,	Lynn, Mass., 260	Hammond St.
Conners, Charles Patrick, B. A.,	Bangor,	
Bowdoin College, 1903.		
Cowan, George Albert,	Hampden,	Hampden.
Dunbar, Oscar Hall,	Jonesport,	25 State St.
Fox, Lewis Edwin,	Lovell,	40 Everett St.
Gardner, Herbert Nelson, B. A.,	Patten,	11 Cedar St.
Bowdoin College, 1898.		
Harris, Moses Harry,	Auburn,	228 State St.
Hasty, Percy Albert,	Brooks,	202 Union St.
Lalibertè, Joseph Alphonse,	Fort Kent, 250	Hammond St.
Pike, George William,	Lisbon, N. H.,	91 Fifth St.
Roix, William Richard,	Bangor,	25 State St.
Swett, Lucius Black,	West Hollis,	74 Third St.
Warren, William Moncena, B. A	., Bangor,	285 Center St.
Bowdoin College, 1901.		

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

. 01024	
Freedom,	151 Ohio St.
West Townsen	d, Mass.,
	74 Third St.
Dexter,	3 Granite Block.
Union, Conn.,	50 Charles St.
West Gouldsb	oro,
[2	50 Hammond St.
Fairfield,	11 Holland St.
Portland,	74 Third St.
Mapleton,	25 State St.
Bangor,	54 Summer St.
Bethel,	25 State St.
Dixfield, 3	16 Hammond St.
Lubec,	28 Second St.
	West Townsen Dexter, Union, Conn., West Gouldsb [2 Fairfield, Portland, Mapleton, Bangor, Bethel, Dixfield, 3

New Bedford, Mass., Lilley, George Edgar, [50 Charles St. Monroe, Edward Roy, Portland. 187 Essex St. Moody, John Franklin, Jr., B. A., Auburn, 242 State St. Colby College, 1900. Moore, Charles Dana Clift, Lynn, Mass., Orono (Kappa [Sigma House.) Marlboro, Mass., 242 State St. O'Halloran, Thomas Henry, University of Vermont. Perry, Lawrence Swift, New Bedford, Mass., 50 Charles [St. Phinney, Willard Herbert, Edmunds, 28 Second St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Chandler, Carroll Delwin, Bangor, 22 Short St.
Clark, Dana Leander, Belgrade Lakes., 75 Fourth St.
Comerford, Michael Joseph, Worcester, Mass., 141 Ohio St.
Doyle, Fred Eugene, B. A.,
Holy Cross College, 1901.

Head Frank Samuel Bar Harbor, 17 James St.

Head, Frank Samuel, Bar Harbor, 17 James St. Lewis, Charles Goodell, New Bedford, Mass.,

50 Charles St.

SUMMARY

Graduate Students		12
Seniors		87
Juniors		81
Sophomores		121
Freshmen		88
Short Pharmacy, Sophomores	6	
Freshmen	5	II
Special Students		40
School of Agriculture, Second Year	3	
First Year	6	9
Summer School		31
College of Law, Graduate Students	19	
Seniors	21	
Juniors	16	•
First Year	19	
Special Students	6	81
Total		561
Names counted twice		7
		554

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Absence from examinations,	34	Alumni hall,	22
Admission,	42	Animal Industry,	55
general requirements,	42	Anthropology,	66
by certificate,	51	Appointments,	150
by examination,	44	Associations,	29
local examinations for,	44	Astronomy,	88
requirements for,	44	Athletic field,	25
of college graduates,	43	Bacteriology,	58
of special students,	43	Bibliography,	27
preliminary examinations	43	Biological chemistry,	65
for,		Biology,	56
to advanced standing,	43	Board,	39
to College of Law,	136	Bond,	39
to special, and extension, courses,	43	Botany,	58
Agricultural chemistry,	64	Buildings and equipment,	20
Agricultural course		Bulletins of the experiment station,	
Agricultural Experiment Station,		Calendar,	. 6
building,	23	Catalogue, annual,	30
Council,	10	short,	30
publications,	117	Certificate, admission by,	51
Agriculture,	53	Certificates, in agriculture,	115
College of,	109	Chemical course,	118
School Course in,	114	Chemistry,	61
special course,	113	Civil Engineering,	66
extension courses,	114	course,	. 120
Alumni associations,	11	Civics,	68

1	AGE		PAGE
Classical course,	107	Degrees,	36
Coburn Hall,	21	advanced,	36
College of Law, admission,	136	conferred, 1904,	144
advisory Board,	9	Departments of instruction,	53
courses of instruction,	139	Deposit,	39
degrees,	138	Dormitories,	39
expenses,	137	Drawing,	94
faculty,	135	Drill, hall,	22, 33
methods of instruction,	137	military,	31, 95
Commencement, exercises of, 1904,	144	Electrical and Mechanical Society,	29
list of speakers, 1904,	150	Electrical engineering,	69
parts,	36	course,	126
Courses of study:		Endowment of the University,	19
Agricultural,	110	English,	71
Chemical,	118	Entomology,	57
Civil Engineering,	120	Entrance, dates of examina-	
Classical,	107	tions,	44
Electrical Engineering,	126	examinations,	44
Forestry,	128	requirements,	
Horticultural,	112	Essays,	72
Law,	137	Establishment of the University,	18
Mechanical Engineering,	123	Examinations, arrearage,	34
Mining Engineering,	128	entrance,	44
Pharmacy,	131	rules, with regard to,	34
Scientific,	107	Excuses,	34
Short Pharmacy,	133	Expenses of students,3	7, 137
Special,	43	Experiment station,	116
Dairy building,	24	building,	23
Dairying, winter course,	115	Council,	. 10
Declamations,	72	Faculty, University,	12
sophomore prize, 4	1, 72	College of Law,	135

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

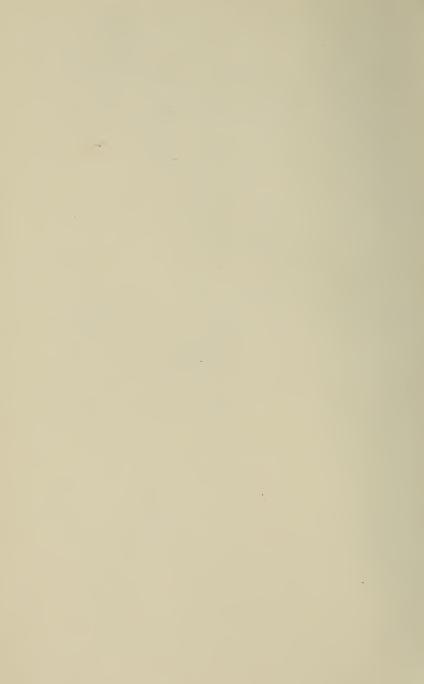
T T	PAGE	1	PAGI
Fees, laboratory,	39	Latin,	8
Fernald Hall,	21	Law,	139
Forestry course,	128	College of,	133
Fraternities,	29	Liberal Arts, College of,	100
Fraternity houses,	24	Library, 26	8, 136
French,	102	Loan fund,	4
Geology,	57	Loans,	40
German,	77	Logic,	98
Graduation, requirements for,	51	Lord Hall,	25
Greek,	79	Maine Bulletin,	3
preparatory courses,	81	Mathematics,	S
Gymnasium,	33	Mechanical engineering,	93
Herbarium,	28	course,	128
Histology, animal,	58	Mechanics and Drawing,	99
plant,	59	Medicine, preparation for,	108
History,	82	Military, drill,	32, 95
Holmes Hall,	23	instruction,	31
Honorary society,	30	science, courses in,	93
Honors,	35	science, requirements in,	32
conferred, 1904,	151	Military uniform,	3:
Horticultural, building,	24	Mineralogy,	62
course,	112	Mining Engineering Course,	128
Horticulture,	84	Mt. Vernon House,	24
special course in,	113	Museum,	27
Income of the University	19	Oak Hall,	21
Infirmary,	25	Observatory,	22
International law,	65	Organization of the Univer-	105
Italian,	104	Sity,	105
Junior exhibition,	41	Organizations,	
speakers, 1904,	150	Pharmacy,	96
Kidder scholarship,	41	College of,	131
Kittredge loan fund,	41	Phi Kappa Phi,	30
Laboratory charges,	39	members,	150

P	AGE]	PAGI
Philological Club,	29	Students, catalogue of,	159
Philosophy,	98	number of,	169
Physical training,	33	standing of,	3
Physics,	100	Studies, quota of,	34
Physiology,	57	Summer School,	143
Political Economy,	65	Technology, College of,	118
Prizes,	41	Text-books,	39
awarded, 1904,	148	Treasurer,	,
Publications,	30	Trustees, Board of,	9
Reading room,	27	meetings of,	6, 7
Regulations of the University,	34	Tuition, charges,	38
Reports, of the Experiment	115	loans,	40
Station,	117	University, charter,	18
of standing,	34	buildings and equipment,.	20
of the University,	30	circulars,	3
Rhetoric,	72	endowment,	19
Romance Languages,	102	establishment,	18
Rooms,39		Guild,	29
Scholarship honors,	35	location,	20
Scholarships,	41	object,	18
Scientific course,	107	organization,	10
Short catalogue,	30	Studies,	30
Short courses,	116	Veterinary Science,	5
Societies,	29	Wingate Hall,	20
Sophomore prize declama- tions, 4	1, 72	Winter courses,	118
speakers, 1903,	150	Women, admission of,	49
Spanish,	103	Worship, public,	38
Special courses,	113	Young Men's Christian Asso-	
Special students,	43	ciation,	30
Standing committees of the faculty,	16	Zoology,	56



















UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

3 0112 112205205